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REPORTAGE ON CUBAN COOPERATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 21 Jan 83 p 3

[Article by Octavio Borges]

[Text] The group of higher education professors who are now involved in internationalist missions in the People's Republic of Angola is increasing in stability and its volume and numbers are comparable to some of the existing university centers in Cuba.

According to the explanation given to us by engineer Mario E. Ochoa Torres, leader of the group, vice rector of the Superior Polytechnic Institute Jose Antonio Echevarria in Havana and a full professor in that institute, cooperation in this area began in 1977 with only 10 professors.

The quality of the work performed by these professors has made it possible that year after year the number of cooperants has increased to the point where there are now eight times the original number. Their assistance affects all the faculties of the University of Angola: engineering, sciences, economics, law and medicine, all of them based in Luanda, as well as the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences in Huambo.

All in all, the Cubans are conducting classes to more than 120 groups of students, whether in basic subjects--physics, chemistry and mathematics--or in specialized subjects. In addition to this, faced with the problems that hinder the University of Angola because of its lack of teaching personnel, they have undertaken a number of activities not in the schedule, involving a great additional effort.

In addition to teaching, the Cuban cooperants carry out other activities such as: analyses of study programs, drawing up analytical programs and bibliographies, setting up laboratories, overseeing work leading to a diploma, training monitors, helping Angolan teaching personnel, advising scientific and pedagogical commissions in the faculties and taking the first steps toward scientific research. The professors of agricultural sciences at Huambo have presented high-quality expositions.

More than 70 percent of the professionals comprising the present group have higher teaching qualifications than those required for assistants and 30 percent are graduate instructors with an average of more than 6 years of experience in higher education.

The cumulative experience of the assistants amounts to more than 11 years of professional practice and the auxiliary and full professors have more than 15. Four members of the teaching staff are candidates for the doctorate in sciences. From these data it can be seen that the scientific and pedagogical level of the staff is adequate.

There are professors in the group who are continuing their work as candidates for degrees in Marxist-Leninist Philosophy and others who take their examinations in that subject during their vacations in Cuba. Still others recommend from Angola the candidacy of young professionals who are in Cuba.

Extra-Curricular Activities

The group of internationalists in higher education has been referred to as a big family. In this sense, Mr Ivan Valido, secretary general of the PCC [Cuban Communist Party] nucleus of this group, who is engaged in his second mission in the RPA [People's Republic of Angola] says that to a great extent this is due to the good discipline it maintains and to its magnificent enthusiasm.

As far as the cultural aspect is concerned, they include a large and cooperative group of amateurs who perform not only in the building where they reside but also take part in activities in Cuban cooperation centers in Luanda to celebrate historical events of the Angolan people as well as of the Cuban people.

They also compete in chess, billiards, table tennis and hiking; they have formed a fishing club which has already made several excursions and they visit museums and places of historical interest.

A Cuban-Angolan friendship hall shows documents and significant objects concerning the development of the revolutionary processes of both peoples. They have carried out this same activity in Huambo with identical enthusiasm.

All this multilateral work has been made possible through a unity of criteria and action which has been established among the leaders of the group, the nucleus of the Cuban Communist Party, the base committee of the Union Young Communists and the resident council of the building, which has contributed its influence essentially to the high quality of all the tasks undertaken by the group.

Opinions on Cuban Teaching Cadre

Dr Filipe Amado, head of the University of Angola's faculty of economics, expressed that during the school year 1981-82 a total of 84 students received their diplomas.

This event, representing the first and most significant graduation of economists since Angola's independence, is noteworthy, for it contributes to the shaping of the new man, based on Marxist-Leninist ideology and capable of actively participating in the building of socialism in our country.

Because the University of Angola's faculty of economics did not have an adequate teaching staff to cover all disciplines in the schedule of courses, beginning in 1977 we had to rely on international cooperation.

Within the framework of that cooperation, the participation of the Cuban teachers is significant, for besides representing the majority of cooperants, it is borne out time and again by periodic turnaround and the satisfaction of our requirements.

It goes without saying, then, that the Cuban professors have contributed to the training of the new graduates and contributed actively and efficaciously to their ideological theoretical and scientific training.

The experience acquired by the faculty of economics with relation to the Cuban cooperation is quite profitable. The qualities shown by the Cuban teachers, by their easy adaptation to our milieu, by their internationalist spirit, by their capacity for professional improvement, constitute an appreciable asset which merits our appreciation and admiration.

As a consequence of that high esteem in which we hold the Cuban teaching corps, we have come to the conclusion that Cuba constitutes a preferential and priority area of cooperation with the economics faculty of the University of Angola.

Furthermore, Tino Gaspar, coordinator of the economics faculty, in addition to distinguishing the scientific and pedagogical level of the Cuban professors who work with him, points out the spirit of comradeship that animates them, both in the educational center and outside it.

A similar opinion is held by Ivette Fortes Antunes, coordinator of the first year levels and professor of chemistry. She worked with the Cuban teaching staff several years ago and praises their discipline and working spirit, their high scientific standards, their sound pedagogical training and their readiness to help their colleagues when they need such help.

For Amandio de Jesus Vas Velho, a student in the fourth year of electronic engineering and monitor of the beginning years of the engineering faculty, the influence of the Cuban professors has been important both on the student level and on the monitor level.

One of the topics that he emphasizes in relation to the work of the Cuban teachers is that they do not limit themselves to teaching their classes as something specific and independent, but teach them as part of a scientific conception of the world, integrated with the other sciences.

One of the many Cuban professors working in the University of Angola is Mario Barcaz Lescaylle, the only graduate in Marxist-Leninist Philosophy, who offers courses in Luanda to more than 400 students in the faculties of law and economics.

This represents a large teaching load, chiefly with regard to taking and passing the examinations.

Prospects of Collaboration

Due to the efficiency of the Cuban professors, the scientific and pedagogical rigor with which they carry out their programs and their adaptation to the conditions existing in the different faculties of the University of Angola, their collaboration has been increasing from year to year.

An example of this is the requests made by the Angolan authorities of the university for the next academic year which imply a large increase in the number of cooperants, affecting all the faculties.

12,116

CSO: 3442/132

BRIEFS

ROMANIAN FISHERIES PROJECT--At the presidential palace in Luanda yesterday, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the People's Republic of Angola, received a blueprint for bilateral cooperation in fisheries from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, with reciprocal benefits for both countries. The blueprint from the Romanian head of state was handed to the supreme leader of the nation by the minister state secretary of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Marin Capisizu, who arrived in our country the day before yesterday for a working visit. Yesterday morning, Marin Capisizu was also received by Mario Mambo Cafe, the secretary of the Central Committee of the MPLA labor party for economic and social policy, with whom he discussed bilateral cooperation at party and government levels. During his stay in Angola, the Romanian minister state secretary, who is also a member of the Romanian CP Central Committee will also hold talks with the following ministers: Lopo do Nascimento, planning; Ismael Martins, foreign trade; Emilio Guerra, fisheries; and Paulino Pinto Joao, state secretary for cooperation. The Angolan head of state, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, yesterday also received the Cuban ambassador to Angola, Rafael Francia Mestre. [Text] [EA270135 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 26 Mar 83 EA]

CSO: 3442/164

BRIEFS

NEW PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS--The president of the republic has just appointed three [as published] provincial governors to replace those who were assigned to other, especially ministerial, positions: Mr Alois Ndenzako, formerly governor of Bubanza, was appointed governor of Muyinga; Mr Gabriel Bitariho was appointed governor of Bujumbura; Maj Antoine-Marie Buhungu, governor of Kayanza; and Mr Diomedé Mbanje, governor of Bubanza. [Text]. [Bujumbura LE RENOUVEAU DU BURUNDI in French 28 Jan 83 p 1] Major Buhungu is already well-known to the people of Kayanza Province since he has already been governor of Ngozi Province which at that time included Kayanza Arrondissement. [Excerpt] [Bujumbura LE RENOUVEAU DU BURUNDI in French 9 Feb 83 p 4]

ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY CHANGES--In an interview on 11 February 1983, Leonard Kabwebwe, administrator of Kayanza Commune, pointed out that Kayanza is the largest and most populous in Kayanza Province, having about 90,000 inhabitants. It is divided into four zones: Kayanza, Kabuye, Muruta, and Rwegura. But, he said, when the new boundaries are delimited, Muruta will be raised to a commune and Rwegura will be a zone in it. He indicated that despite the overpopulation in the commune, the people do not appreciate being moved to other less-populated areas. [Bujumbura LE RENOUVEAU DU BURUNDI in French 16 Feb 83 pp 3-4]

CSO: 3419/626

CHAD

BARDAI SAYS FRANCE HAS GONE 'TOO FAR' FOR FAN

AB270951 Bardai Chadian National Radio (Anti-Habre) in French 1800 GMT
25 Mar 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] That France has thrown its weight behind the National Annihilation Force [FAN] is now an open secret, even though the so-called leaders of the FAN, in a public show in conjunction with the Organization of Young Terrorists, OJT, called on their ally, France, to clearly state its position toward the regime. This attitude cannot deceive anybody, for everybody knows that Mitterrand's France has gone too far in its support for the National Annihilation Forces.

The military operations in southern Chad by French forces stationed in the Central African Republic against Chadian civilians, the French press campaign deliberately launched against the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] and the recent summit of heads of state and governments of nonaligned countries held in New Delhi, India, are all fresh in our minds. Added to these should be the intrigues of the gangster Hissein Habre in Kinshasa and the considerable French diplomatic support given to him in Geneva to obtain financial help from the United Nations for a so-called reconstruction in Chad. That is why what comrade President Goukouni Oueddei told LE SOIR newspaper is very significant, and we quote: We should continue to adopt a flexible attitude to see how far France can go with Hissein Habre. Conscious of the alliance between the FAN and the Zionists, some Arab states have undoubtedly realized the great danger in giving aid to the FAN. Thus, arms seized by expansionist Israel from the Palestinians in Beirut have been handed over to the Ndjama clique through the instrumentality of Zaire under a secret military pact. Some of these arms, which were going to be used to make new victims in Chad, have been seized by the progressive forces in various military fronts.

What is clear in all this is that the National Annihilation Forces pretend to be denouncing their allies whereas these allies are helping them financially and militarily [words indistinct].

CSO: 3419/686

BRIEFS

LIBYAN ANNEXATION RESISTED--Paris, 21 Mar (AFP)--The Ndjama government appeals to all Chadians to fight "Libya's annexationist designs," Mr Allam-mi Ahmad, the Chadian charge d'affaires in Paris, stated on Monday. He added, "The appeal is made to all Chadians including the opponents" to the government in Ndjama. "For the first time," Mr Allam-mi pointed out, "Libya has just acknowledged to the international opinion the occupation by its troops of the Aouzou strip (a 150,000 square kms in north Chad claimed by the Ndjama government) and its refusal to pull out." In a letter to the UN Security Council chairman, Sir John Thomson (United Kingdom), Libyan representative Al-Turayki stated last Friday that Libya refuses to give up the Aouzou strip. "That is a very important step toward the clarification of the Chad-Libya dispute, because under international law, the acknowledgement of a fact is of primary importance," Mr Allam-mi added. Sources close to the Security Council indicated last week that the Hague International Court might be consulted on the border dispute submitted by Chad. [Text] [AB211800 Paris AFP in French 1654 GMT 21 Mar 83]

UN TAKES NO ACTION ON HABRE--The UN Security Council was not able to make a decision on the illegal and demagogic move made by the National Annihilation Forces [Habre's forces] at the United Nations. The council adjourned its meeting sine die. For our part, let us add that the imperialist, reactionary move aimed at securing the condemnation of Libya and legitimizing a possible armed intervention in Chad by France and the United States fell through. It is not surprising to realize that it was the too-often-heard voices of the reactionary lackeys--the neocolonial regimes of Ivory Coast, Sudan, Senegal and Togo--which supported the diplomatic offensive of their U.S. and France masters. The last straw is that those very countries, which are members of the OAU, had earlier upheld all OAU resolutions on Chad. In connection with the so-called FAN complaint to the Security Council, the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] underlined in its latest communique that the move was null and void. Let us say in conclusion that concerning all questions touching on the relations between our country, Chad, and the neighboring countries and the rest of the world, the GUNT alone, which enjoys legitimacy, is empowered to make moves. This is true for the relations between Chad and the Jamahiriya. [Text] [AB242147 Bardai Chadian National Radio (Anti-Habre) in French 1815 GMT 24 Mar 83]

ISLAMIC LEGION ALLEGATION MOCKED--According to our permanent correspondent in Ndjama, the so-called authorities in Ndjama have staged a demonstration

in protest against the alleged presence of an Islamic legion in the northern part of the country. Behave yourselves, you gangsters in Ndjamen. You may continue to deceive the people. What Islamic legion are you referring to? After your troops were completely routed at Gouro and at Ounyang, the Voice of the Liberation--the Chadian radio--transmitting from Bardai invited all press agencies, including the gagged press of Ndjamen to visit the place in order to assess whether there was the alleged Islamic legion. Some objective Western press agencies now have correspondents on the spot. Why do you not allow our colleague newsmen in Ndjamen to come and see the truth, the truth which you do not want to tell the Chadian people. I know you are an abandoned lonely man. The only elements still supporting you no longer have any motivation to oppose the advance of the National Liberation Army [GUNT forces]. This can be seen through the impressive number of deserters in the ranks of the National Annihilation Forces [Habre's forces]. [Text] [AB252120 Bardai Chadian National Radio (Anti-Habre) in French 1820 GMT 25 Mar 83]

CSO: 3419/686

CZECH DEFENSE MINISTER ENDS VISIT

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 4 Mar 83 pp 1, 5

[Text] Comrade General Martin Dzur, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and Minister of National Defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, left here for home yesterday on completion of his working visit to Socialist Ethiopia.

Comrade Army General Dzur, who was leading a high-level military delegation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, was seen off at Bole International Airport by Comrade Lt. Gen. Tesfaye Gebre-Kidan, PMAC Standing Committee Member, Minister of National Defence and COPWE Executive Committee and Comrade Brig. Gen. Gebreyes Wolde-Hanna, Head of the Main Political Department of the Revolutionary Army of Revolutionary Ethiopia and COPWE Central Committee Member.

Present at the ceremony were Comrade Brig. Gen. Abebe Wolde-Mariam, Vice-Minister of Logistics and Finance in the Ministry of National Defence in the Ministry of National Defence, Comrade Berhanu Jembere, Ambassador of Socialist Ethiopia to Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic, force commanders, senior officials of the Ministry of National Defence and Comrade Peel Libor, Ambassador of Czechoslovakia to Socialist Ethiopia.

Comrade Army Gen. Dzur paid an official friendly visit to Socialist Ethiopia from February 28 to March 3, 1983 on the invitation of Comrade Lt. Gen. Tesfaye Gebre-Kidan.

During the visit, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the PMAC and of COPWE and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army, received Comrade Army General Dzur and held talks with him.

Comrade Lt. Gen. Tesfaye and Army General Dzur discussed questions of mutual interest, and both ministers expressed their satisfaction about the development of mutual relations noting their conviction that these relations would develop in all fields.

The Czechoslovak delegation greatly appraised the bravery and decisiveness of the Ethiopian people and the Revolutionary Army in defending the Revolution by fighting against imperialism and internal and external counter-revolutionary forces. The Czechoslovak delegation admired the efforts of the Ethiopian people in building the country and its defence capability.

The two sides expressed the view that the visit of the Czechoslovak people's army's delegation headed by Comrade Army General Dzur to Socialist Ethiopia has contributed towards the further development of friendly and comradely relations and to the broadening of co-operation between Socialist Ethiopia and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and their armed forces.

On Wednesday, Comrade Lt. Gen. Tesfaye Gebre-Kidan and Comrade Army Gen. Dzur had talks on the military relations between the two countries and held extensive exchange of views on joint bilateral affairs.

The second round of talks between Comrade Lt. Gen. Tesfaye and Comrade Army General Dzur focused on ways of further strengthening the defence force of the two countries in accordance with the policy of proletarian internationalism and anti-imperialist struggle pursued by the two countries.

The second round of talks, which was conducted at the Assembly Hall of the Ministry of National Defence, was attended on the Ethiopian side by Comrade Brig. Gen. Abebe Wolde-Mariam, Vice-Minister of Logistics and Finance in the Ministry of National Defence, Comrade Berhanu Jembere, Ambassador of Socialist Ethiopia to the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the German Democratic Republic (GDR), as well as senior officials of the National Defence Ministry.

Present on the side of Czechoslovakia were the delegation members led by Comrade Army General Dzur and Comrade Peel Libor, Ambassador of Czechoslovakia to Socialist Ethiopia.

The Czechoslovak military delegation led by Comrade Col. Gen. Antonin Brabec, Member of the Central Committee of the CSSR and the Head of the Main Political Department of the Czechoslovak People's Army, Wednesday visited the Revolutionary Ethiopia Heroes' Centre and the Revolutionary Ethiopia Air Force.

Comrade Col. Tsegaye Wondim-Agegenhu, Acting Administrator of Heroes' Centre along with heroes and employees of the Centre, welcomed the delegation on arrival at the Centre.

The Acting Administrator briefed the delegation about the establishment of the Centre and the care and vocational education being given to the heroes.

The delegation later toured the facilities of the Centre and presented gifts to it.

When members of the delegation arrived at the Revolutionary Air Force, they were welcomed by Comrade Brig. Gen. Fanta Belay, Commander of the Air Force and COPWE Central Committee Member, and other senior Air Force officers.

The delegation was given a general briefing on the Air Force and later visited its sections.

Speaking on the occasion, Comrade Brig. Gen. Fanta thanked the members of the delegation for sharing their experiences with the Air Force.

Speaking on his part Comrade Lt. Gen. Joseph Remek, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the CSSR, Vice-Minister of the National Defence and Commander of the Air Force of Czechoslovakia pointed out, satisfactory readiness and capability of the Ethiopian Air Force and reaffirmed that the relations between the two countries would further develop.

Comrade Col. Gen. Brabec later signed on a guest book appreciating the heroism and revolutionary feat of the Air Force.

CSO: 3400/992

ITALIAN PARTY OFFICIAL BRIEFED ON REVOLUTION

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 2 Mar 83 pp 1, 4

[Text] Comrade Berhanu Bayih, PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Executive Committee Member, yesterday held talks with H.E. Professor Ruggero Puletti, Deputy Secretary-General of the Social Democratic Party of Italy, on strengthening relations between COPWE and the Italian Social Democratic Party.

Comrade Berhanu apprised Professor Puletti, who is also Member of the European Parliament and of the Joint Council of the European Economic Community and the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, of the existing relations between Socialist Ethiopia and the Republic of Italy as well as of the situation prevailing in Ethiopia during the feudal regime and the numerous achievements made in the political, economic and social fields since the popular revolution.

Comrade Berhanu also informed Professor Puletti about Socialist Ethiopia's foreign policy and her endeavours for peace, equality and social progress in the world. He expressed hope that Professor Puletti's visit here would enable him to see the progress of the Ethiopian Revolution and to have a correct view of the achievements of the broad masses under the leadership of the Revolutionary Government and COPWE.

Professor Puletti on his part briefed Comrade Berhanu on the policy of the Italian Social Democratic Party and said that his current visit would enable him to have a full grasp of the Ethiopian Revolution. He stated that Italian Social Democrats were strongly opposed to the Italian fascist invasion of Ethiopia from 1936 to 1941.

Professor Puletti appreciated the briefing given to him and said that he would make his best to explain about what he sees here on return home to the Italian Government and people as well as his party, which he hoped would help in fostering better relations.

Present during the talks were Comrade Tiruwork Wakayo, Member of the CC of COPWE and Head of Women's Affairs in COPWE's Organizational Department, Comrade Dr. Worku Ferede, Member of the CC of COPWE and Second Deputy Head of COPWE's Ideological Department, Comrade Tesfaye Tadesse Member of the CC of COPWE and First Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Serto Ader, organ of the CC of

COPWE, Comrade Habte-Mariana Seyum, Deputy Head of COPWE's Foreign Affairs Department, as well as H.E. Ambassador Oliviero Rossi of the Italian Republic to Socialist Ethiopia.

On arrival earlier in the day Mr. Puletti was welcomed at the Bole International Airport by H. E. Mr. Oliviero Rossi, Ambassador of the Republic of Italy to Socialist Ethiopia, and other officials from the Italian Embassy here.

CSO: 3400/992

ETHIOPIA

HIGH-LEVEL SOVIET GOSPLAN DELEGATION ARRIVES

Headed by Baibakov

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 2 Mar 83 pp 1, 3

[Text] A high-level delegation of the State Planning Committee (gosplan) of the USSR, headed by the committees's chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, arrived here yesterday on a working visit.

While here, the 10-member USSR delegation headed by Comrade Nikolai K. Baibakov, member of the CC of the CPSU, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR Chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR and Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, will attend the meeting of the Ethio-Soviet Working Group for Co-operation in Planning and tour industrial plants and development activities in the country.

The delegation was welcomed by Comrade Addis Tedla, PMAC Standing Committee member, Deputy chairman of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council (NRDC-CPSC) and COPWE Executive Committee member, Comrade Hailu Yimenu, Senior Minister, Secretary-General of the NRDC-CPSC and COPWE Central Committee member, Comrade Yusuf Ahmed, Minister of Transport and Communications, COPWE Central Committee member and Chairman of the Ethio-Soviet Friendship Committees, Comrade Ambassador Nesibu Taye of Socialist Ethiopia to the USSR and COPWE Central Committee member, Comrade Mersie Ijigu, Head of the Planning and Programming Department in the NRDC-CPSC, alternate member of COPWE Central Committee and head of the Ethiopian side of the EthioOSoviet Working Group for Co-operation in Planning, other officials and Comrade Ambassador Konstantine Fomichenko of the USSR to Socialist Ethiopia.

Received by Chairman

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 4 Mar 83 pp 1, 6

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the PMAC and of COPWE and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army, received in audience Wednesday and held talks with Comrade Nikolai K. Baibakov, Member of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR (GOSPLAN) and Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu received Comrade Baibakov at a ceremony held at the National Palace Wednesday afternoon.

Present at the ceremony were Comrade Addis Tedla, PMAC Standing Committee Member, Deputy Chairman of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council (NRDC-CPSC), and COPWE Executive Committee Member, Comrade Hailu Yimenu, Senior Minister, Secretary-General of the NRDC-CPSC and COPWE Central Committee Member, Comrade Anisimov, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the CPSU and Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, Comrade Nessibu Taye, Ambassador of Socialist Ethiopia to the Soviet Union and COPWE Central Committee Member, and Comrade Konstantin Fomichenko, Ambassador of the Soviet Union to Socialist Ethiopia.

USSR Delegation Briefed on Development Activities Here

The visiting high-level delegation of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, headed by the Committee's Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, was briefed here yesterday on the overall development activities in the country.

The briefings covered the structure and set up of the National Revolutionary Development Council and Central Planning Supreme Council (NRDC-CPSC). They were given by Comrade Addis Tedla, PMAC Standing Committee member, Deputy Chairman of the NRDC-CPSC and COPWE Executive Committee member, Comrade Hailu Yimenu, Senior Minister, Secretary-General of the NRDC-CPSC and COPWE Central Committee member, and Comrade Mersie Ijigu, Head of the Planning and Programming Department of the NRDC-CPSC and Alternate member of COPWE Central Committee.

Comrade Addis apprised Comrade Nikolai K. Baibakov, member of the CC of the CPSU, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR and Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and member of his delegation of Socialist Ethiopia's present planning system and the new one to be introduced shortly which will have seven zonal offices in the country.

Comrade Addis noted that although state planning was essential for guiding the proper utilization of the resources of the country to help meet the basic needs of the people and promote development, the defunct feudal regime did not make any attempt to make it viable. He said that since the upsurge of the Revolution, the government had been preoccupied with ensuring the supremacy of the Revolution, crushing internal and external reactionary forces and rebuilding infrastructures destroyed by the enemies of the Revolution.

Comrade Addis said that the NRDC-CPSC was established later on in the process of the Revolution to provide central planning for building a strong socialist economy in Ethiopia and that it has brought about outstanding results in the agricultural sector of the economy in a relatively short time.

Comrade Hailu Yimenu on his part acquainted the high-level Soviet delegation on the efforts made and the results attained so far in the industrial sector, in

fisheries and livestock resources development, soil and water conservation and in forestry and mineral resources development.

Comrade Mersie Ijigu briefed the Soviet delegation about the economic development campaign in the last five years, the results obtained, the problems encountered and the experiences gained in each successive year of the campaign. He also compared the present state of the Ethiopian economy with the prevailing international economic situation.

In addition, Comrade Mersie gave a highlight of the 10-year perspective plan of Socialist Ethiopia to the Soviet guests.

Present during the briefings at the Headquarters of the Central Planning Supreme Council were Comrade Ambassador Konstantine Fomichenko of the USSR to Socialist Ethiopia and heads of departments and experts of the NRDC-CPSC.

CSO: 3400/992

COPWE MEETING APPROVES PROPOSAL ON PARTY FORMATION

EA261757 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] The Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] Central Committee has approved the third chapter proposing the formation of the party and the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution. It did so in a statement following its sixth regular meeting at the Central Committee's hall this morning. The statement was based on the discussions, briefings, documents and the central report on the implementation of the formation of the party and on the organization and approval to the formation of the party and the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution.

The Central Committee said in its statement that to enable it to fulfill its mission its work was divided into three chapters. The first and second chapters engaged the preparatory session and the working session which commenced during the first COPWE congress. These were completed successfully.

The statement said that following the second COPWE congress attention was devoted to the third and last chapter, which also constituted the last stage toward the formation of the party and the completion of the COPWE task. Accordingly, the Central Committee devoted its meeting today to structuring the appropriate means to bring about the achievement of the task.

The statement noted that the committee had heard the central report by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of COPWE and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Army, at its first meeting following the second congress and was then briefed on the efforts made by the executive committee and the various departments of the Central Committee with regard to the last chapter on the formation of the party. Briefings were also given on the organizational structures set up to make proper preparations for the formation of the party and the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution.

The Central Committee has called on all COPWE members, other revolutionaries and workers to make maximal efforts to bring about the formation of the party and the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution, which has cost us immeasurable sacrifices in our faith in its fatefulness.

CSO: 3403/34

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE OF PRODUCERS' CO-OPS

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 1 Mar 83 p 3

[From the "Mass Organizations and the Revolution" column by Berhane Gebre-Hiwot]

[Text] The land proclamation which provided for the return of all rural lands to its rightful owner, the peasantry, is the priority achievement of the popular revolution. Today each peasant in rural Ethiopia is the owner of land and beneficiary of his toil.

However, to ameliorate this gain more effort should be put up by the peasantry to increase production and create favourable conditions to overcome prevailing common social problems. The peasantry should join hands to fight individualism as it is an obstacle to major economic and social transformations.

The only means by which peasants could overcome existing social problems is to be organized into producers' cooperatives. To this effect, the Revolutionary Government has issued directives for the establishment of agricultural producers' cooperatives in 1971 (E.C.). Ethiopian peasants who have been subjected to exploitation and oppression have realized the fact that there is no any other alternative than working together by the agglomeration of their small holdings and farm implements. Efforts are also being exerted to change outmoded production relations and to replace it with a new one.

As an outcome of all these endeavours, the development of peasants associations in rural Ethiopia currently are striving to get organized into agricultural producers' cooperatives. At present the number of producers' co-operatives has reached 1,006 with a membership of 60,058 peasants and with a capital of 11,222,149 birr.

During this cooperativization process the peasantry was faced with various obstacles perpetrated by reactionary which they devastated through untold sacrifices.

744 cooperatives are organized at melba level, 262 at welba level and 67 of these have attained legal status having fulfilled the required criteria.

To realize the progress of the co-operatives and to raise their productivity the government provides them the necessary technical and material assistance. To familiarize them to working in conformity with a plan, 357 agricultural producers' cooperatives have been helped to draft their annual plan of action during the last Ethiopian year.

It is a major achievement that thirty-five cooperatives have succeeded in villagisation. It is encouraging to note that the cooperatives, in line with the guidance given to them, are practising modern techniques in production. Today 130 cooperatives have modern stores, 102 cooperatives run irrigated farms and 61 cooperatives have modern seedling stations.

On the other hand the other major contribution of cooperatives is the expansion of social services. 214 cooperatives have coordinated their efforts to construct rural feeder roads, 75 cooperatives have constructed schools and 23 have sunk boreholes for the supply of potable water and 13 have established clinics.

CSO: 3400/992

GROWTH IN PEASANTS' CO-OPERATIVES NOTED

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 4 Mar 83 pp 1, 6

[Text]

There are at present more than four thousand services and producers' co-operatives of peasants in Ethiopia with a membership of over four million and a total capital of 92 million Birr.

This was disclosed by Comrade Dr. Geremew Debele, Minister of Agriculture and COPWE Central Committee Member, in a statement he issued yesterday in connection with the eighth anniversary today of the Proclamation Nationalizing All Rural Lands in Ethiopia.

Comrade Dr. Geremew said, the number of peasants' service co-operatives in the country now stands at 3,651 with an overall membership of over 4.6 million and a total capital of a little over 92 million Birr. He added that over 1,000 peasants producers' co-operatives have been established so far in the country, since the issuance of a new directive on strengthening such co-operatives was issued in June, 1979.

The Minister of Agriculture said that the services and producers' co-operatives were providing essential goods and market outlets to peasants' farmers in rural areas and also con-

tributing a great deal in introducing socialist mode of production exchange among urban and rural dwellers.

Comrade Dr. Geremew noted that over and above providing land to the tiller, the Historic Proclamation Nationalizing All Rural Lands in Ethiopia enabled the peasantry to be organized and take an active part for the first time in the political, economic and social endeavours of the nation. He said there are now over 19,500 peasants' *kebele* associations in the country with a total membership of nearly 5.2 million.

Comrade Dr. Geremew said that the Multi-faceted Red Star Revolutionary Campaign, which was launched in Eritrea region in January last year, had enabled peasants in Eritrea to benefit from the Historic Proclamation Nationalizing All Rural Lands, denied to them by the destructive activities of the treacherous separatists. He said that so far 188 peasants' *kebele* associations, 13 service co-operatives and 5 producers' co-operatives have been established in Eritrea region.

Comrade Dr. Geremew said that the all-purpose training centre for peasants in the country which was inaugurated last September by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, be-

gins its training programme today with the first batch of students.

Comrade Dr. Geremew noted that one of the major achievements of last year was the establishment of the national co-operatives institute now under construction in Arasi region, which he said will render a significant service by training experts who will play an important role in rural development.

He said that these two institutions further strengthen the Historic Rural Land Proclamation and promote the productivity of the peasantry.

Comrade Dr. Geremew said that the All Ethiopia Peasants' Associations should widen its scope of activity by agitating its members to participate actively in development ventures ranging from the establishment of clinics to installing water and light services and in the fight against illiteracy. He also called on AEPA members to conserve natural resources, protect wild-life and promote afforestation schemes.

Comrade Dr. Geremew said that a great deal is expected from the All Ethiopia Peasants' Association to agitate its members to safeguard the revolution, preserve the unity and territorial integrity of the country and take active part in the economic construction endeavours to build a viable socialist state.

Comrade Abdella Sones, Chairman of the All Ethiopia Peasants' Association (AEPA), in a statement he made marking the Eighth Anniversary of Nationalization of Rural Lands, said that the Ethiopian peasantry which has hitherto promptly responded to the Call of the Motherland made by the

Revolutionary Leader to defend the Revolution and the territorial integrity of the country, is also ready at present for the realization of the Regional Militia Force and National Military Service under the guidance of the Revolutionary Government and COPWE.

Comrade Abdella noted, the unstinted efforts the peasantry has made so far in implementing the directives of the Revolutionary Government and COPWE, since it was organized at the national level under AEPA, which had enabled Ethiopian peasants to forge closer links with socialist countries and democratic forces and also popularizing the Ethiopian Revolution.

Comrade Abdella stated that immense efforts have been exerted on the part of the Revolutionary Government and COPWE to distribute judiciously grain produced by peasants to consumers and advised that in order to overcome grain shortage, consumers' co-operatives should be established in harmony with the appropriate measures taken by the Revolutionary Government.

Explaining about the on-going literacy campaign, Comrade Abdella said that peasants' associations would continue to participate actively in the literacy drive and contribute financial and other resources until illiteracy is wiped out from Ethiopia.

Comrade Abdella emphasized that the peasantry will make greater efforts to boost production, protect wild-life and conserve natural resources in line with the recent decisions of the Second COPWE Congress.

YOUTH SEMINARS CHART OUT PROGRAMS FOR NEXT 6 MONTHS

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 1 Mar 83 p 8

[Text] Half day seminars of Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth Association (REYA) executive and control committees at the basic and higher levels were held Sunday morning in the assembly halls of the different zones of the city.

The seminars were intended to further strengthening the REYA associations and to chart out programmes for the coming six months based on the REYA Action Programme for the 1975 Ethiopian calendar year.

In addition to youth representatives, also taking part in the seminars were headmasters of secondary schools and representatives of governmental departments.

It was stressed that the seminars would help further develop the knowledge of the participants in the theory of Marxism-Leninism and to heighten their participation in socialist construction through the application of the principle of socialist emulation.

Comrade Tesfaye Gebre-Medhin, COPWE representative of Zone One, Comrade Gessit Techane, COPWE representative for Zone Three, Comrade Aklilou Zerihun, COPWE representative for Zone Four, Comrade Abera Tadesse, COPWE representative for Zone Five, and Comrade Mulatu Legesse, COPWE's head of Ideological Affairs in Zone Two opened the seminars in different assembly halls of the city.

Addressing the participants, the comrades noted the crucial role played by youth in economic and social construction, the contribution rendered by the Ethiopian youth for the destruction of the feudo-bourgeois system as well as for the dissemination of the ideology of Marxism-Leninism among the ranks of the youth in order to eliminate outdated cultural practices inherited from the past.

The comrades reminded the participants that the youth should be at the forefront of the struggle to implement the resolution of the Second COPWE Congress.

Briefings were given and discussions were held on the REYA Action Programme. At the conclusion of the seminar, COPWE's Youth Affairs officials of the different zones of the city, called on the participants to ensure the effective participation of youth in socialist construction and for the fulfillment of COPWE's mission.

STUDENTS IN BULGARIA COMMITTED TO INTENSIFYING STRUGGLE

Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 1 Mar 83 p 3

[From the "Mass Organizations and the Revolution" column by Berhane Gebre-Hiwot]

[Text] The organ of the Central Committee of COPWE Serto Ader in its latest issue has published a news item concerning the anti-imperialist struggle of Ethiopia students in Bulgaria. The paper reported that in the worldwide struggle for the attainment of peace and peaceful co-existence between states based on friendship and mutual respect, democratic youth associations have made appreciable contributions. The paper further noted that even today the peace and solidarity movements pursued by student unions at national, regional and international levels is an important contributing factor to the worldwide struggle for peace, security and independence.

Serto Ader disclosed that recently foreign students who are pursuing their education in Bulgaria held a solidarity meeting in which they affirmed their preparedness to step up their struggle against imperialism and reactionary forces and to intensify the peace movement of states and the advancement of socialism. The report also indicated that the youth meeting was highlighted with various shows and presentations.

According to Serto Ader, the Ethiopian Students' Union actively participated in the solidarity meeting at which it manifested firm commitment and continuing support for the peace campaigns being undertaken by all democratic and progressive forces. In the solidarity meeting the Union of Ethiopian Students presented film shows on the concerted anti-imperialist struggle being waged by the broad masses of Ethiopia, the arduous tasks accomplished and the hazardous road traversed in the revolutionary transition. This, infact, has enabled individuals and student unions, who had misconceptions about the aims of our revolution, to have a clear picture of the objective conditions and the victories so far attained, it was learnt.

With the help of a film show the solidarity meeting participants were acquainted on the resistance fighting undertaken against fascist Italy by Ethiopians with backward weaponry and the victories scored over the enemy. They also staged a slide supported presentation to familiarize the participants of the solidarity meeting on the just struggle being undertaken by the Ethiopian people, the unprovoked aggression by the reactionary Somalia regime and the counter-revolutionary activities perpetrated by reactionary elements and sessionist bandits which was finally thwarted with the determined struggle waged by the masses under the leadership of Comrade Mengistu Haile-Mariam.

BRIEFS

GDR AGREEMENT SIGNED--An agreement was signed here yesterday between Socialist Ethiopia and the German Democratic Republic (GDR) for the construction of a Karl Marx monument in Addis Ababa on the basis of a detail worked out by experts. The agreement was signed at COPWE Central Committee office on behalf of Socialist Ethiopia by Comrade Fasika Sidelil, COPWE Central Committee Member and First Deputy Head of COPWE's Ideological Department, and on behalf of the GDR, by Comradle Ursula Ragwitz, Central Committee Member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Head of the Party's Cultural Department. Present on the occasion were Comrade Zewde Gurmu, Acting Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Culture and Sports' Affairs, Comrade Teferra Shawl, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Serto Ader, organ of COPWE Central Committee, Comrade Ayaleh Mulat, Head of the Cultural Section in COPWE's Ideological Department, Comrade Zewde Teklu, Mayor of Addis Ababa, Comrade Ambassador Berhanu Jembere of Socialist Ethiopia to the GDR and Czechoslovakia and Comrade Ambassador Guenter Mauersberger of the GDR to Socialist Ethiopia. [Text] [Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 2 Mar 83 pp 1, 4]

GDR OFFICIAL RECEIVED--Comrade Berhanu Bayih, PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Executive Committee Member, yesterday received and held talks at his office with Comrade Ursula Ragwitz, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Head of the Department of Culture. Speaking on the occasion, Comrade Ragwitz pointed out that this was her first visit to Socialist Ethiopia and that the visit had enabled her to form deep impression of the process of the Ethiopian Revolution and the participation of the masses in the struggle for the attainment of the objectives of the revolution. Comrade Ragwitz expressed appreciation for the democratic way in which the women's and youth associations (REWA/REYA) are functioning, for the revolutionary activities of the members and the programmes they are carrying out for the fulfilment of COPWE's Mission and for the construction of a new socialist society. Comrade Ragwitz expressed admiration for the monumental victories of the revolution. Comrade Chairman Mengistu on his part expressed firm belief that the friendly relations between Socialist Ethiopia and the GDR will be further strengthened. Present at the ceremony were Comrade Berhanu Bayih, PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Executive Committee member, Comrade Fasika Sidelil, COPWE Central Committee Member and First Deputy Head of the COPWE's Ideological Department, Comrade Berhanu Jembere, Ambassador of Socialist Ethiopia to the GDR and Czechoslovakia, and Comrade Guenter Mauersberger, Ambassador of the GDR to Socialist Ethiopia. [Excerpts] [Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 1 Mar 83 pp 1, 5]

ARSSI REGIONAL CONTROL COMMITTEE--ASSELA (ENA)--The Arssi regional Working People's Control Committee officially commenced its operation in its new office recently. Comrade Sileshi Mengesha, COPWE Central Committee member and COPWE representative for Arssi region, opened the new office of the regional working people's control committee. In his inaugural speech, Comrade Sileshi said that unreserved effort should be exerted for the quality of ideology dissemination and to strengthen control. He pinpointed the necessity of the formation of the party of the work people for the realization of the popular objectives. Establishing the working people's control committee and doing away with exploiters and corrupt individuals is of decisive importance in the task of developing the economy, Comrade Sileshi said. He called on government agencies and mass organizations to support the control committees. Speaking earlier, Comrade Tamru Kelo, chairman of the regional working people's control committee, spoke outlining the objectives of the control committees. Present at the ceremony were Comrade Awgachew Kefyalew, COPWE, Central Committee member and Head of the Organizational Affairs in the Regional COPWE, regional and Chilalo provincial COPWE members, and representatives of mass and government organizations in the region. [Text] [Addis Ababa THE ETHIOPIAN HERALD in English 5 Mar 83 pp 1, 3]

MORE SUCCESSES BY TIGRE FRONT--The Tigre Liberation Front fighters have recorded new victories in the clashes against the Ethiopian forces in the western and southern fronts of Tigre Province, which is fighting for independence. On 13 and 14 March, 1983, the revolutionaries attacked government positions in the city of Sure and inflicted heavy losses, which included 745 men killed and 7 men taken prisoner. They also seized 3 T-54 Soviet-made tanks; 85 arms units; 1 wireless set for long-range communications; and a huge quantity of ammunition and handgrenades. The Ethiopian forces were forced to evacuate their positions and retreated to Mak'ale. On 16 March, the Ethiopian forces made movements from the towns of Alamat'a and (?Waka) but were repulsed by the Tigre Liberation Front fighters and were forced to retreat. In these battles, the Ethiopian losses were: 150 men killed or wounded; 7 men taken prisoners; 8 machineguns seized with a quantity of ammunition. The Ethiopian forces retaliated by escalating air operations. In the province of Akesum, the town of Chila came under intensified bombardment which resulted in the killing of 70 people and the wounding of 150 others. A large number of cows and other animals belonging to the citizens were also killed during these operations. [Text] [GFI61306 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 25 Mar 83 p 1]

SOVIET RED CROSS AID--In response to the call by the Ethiopian Red Cross Society for aid for drought-affected compatriots in the northern regions, the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent associations today donated more than 6,000 kg of powdered milk and medicines. The aid was given to Comrade Adebe Engdasew, coordinating chairman for first aid of the Red Cross Society, by Comrade Boris Boncharov, counsellor at the Soviet Embassy, at a ceremony held at the society's office. [Text] [EA310555 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 30 Mar 83]

CSO: 3403/36

BRAZIL, GABON SIGN JOINT COMMUNIQUE IN LIBREVILLE

PY182155 Paris AFP in Spanish 2141 GMT 17 Mar 83

[Excerpts] Libreville, 17 Mar (AFP)--On the occasion of the visit to Libreville from 14 to 17 March of Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, Brazil and Gabon expressed their desire to strengthen their relations of cooperation and harshly criticized in the political and [words indistinct] the position of the Pretoria regime.

In a joint communique published on Thursday at the end of the visit, the two countries agreed to develop their cooperation in transport, information, telecommunications, trade, sports, tourism and professional training.

Along with his Gabonese counterpart Martin Bongo, Saraiva Guerreiro chaired the first meeting of the Joint Commission for Gabonese-Brazilian Cooperation which, according to the final communique, was held in an atmosphere of mutual understanding.

To consolidate the cooperation programs established within the framework of this meeting, both the Brazilian and Gabonese governments intend to avail themselves of the credits granted by international institutions, the communique states.

It was learned from reliable sources in Libreville that Brazil will participate in the feasibility studies for the construction of the third stretch of the Trans-Gabonese Railroad, one of the most ambitious development programs in the African continent.

Moreover, a Brazilian delegation is expected to arrive in Gabon at the beginning of April to study the possibility of installing a plant for the production of fuel alcohol from sugar cane and mandioca.

Brazil will also increase during the next few months its sale of goods manufactured by heavy industry (trucks, wagons, bandeirante aircraft) and also of military materiel (tanks and weapons).

In addition to bilateral cooperation, Brazil and Gabon stressed in the communique the importance of the south Atlantic for the Latin American and African coast countries.

In the political field, Brazil and Gabon condemned the repeated incursions of South African troops in the territories of Angola, Lesotho and Mozambique, and also the South African attempts to destabilize the political regimes of the countries of that region.

According to the final communique, the two countries reaffirmed their support to the independence of Namibia, in accordance with the UN resolutions.

Concerning the Middle East, they expressed their support to the recognition of and to the implementation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

CSO: 3419/686

SEMINAR RECOMMENDS REORGANIZING VARIOUS ORGANS

AB280935 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] A national seminar for committees and organs of the revolution ended in Accra yesterday. In a communique, the participants called on the Provisional National Defense Council to reconstitute the National Defense Committee as a matter of urgency with people of clean political commitments and an analytical mind and orientation. Emphasis by the People's Defense Committees [PDC] and Workers Defense Committees [WDC] should now be political education and organization based on clearly defined guidelines. There should be intensified education and consultations between the investigative and political organs, such as the civil service, the public service, the military and the police to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the revolution.

Participants noted with concern the wide information gap between the government and the people and recommended the restructuring of the information system not only to reflect the realities of the time but also sustain the growing awareness of the people in the revolution. In this regard, they called for the demonstration of the editorial board to reflect the true aspirations of the people. The Ghana Broadcasting Corporation should be reequipped and made into a powerful propaganda organ. The government's information should be disseminated to the people in pamphlets written in simple language and slogans meaningful to the people. More positive use should be made of mobile information facilities so as to reach the remotest areas of the country.

The government should evolve an effective feedback system of information and must take urgent measures to remove all things which inhibit effective journalism. Appointment to the various organs of the revolution must be based on political commitment and competence and should involve the active participation of WDC's and PDC's.

Participants urged the government to decentralize the confiscated assets committee and also suggested the Regional Investigations Committees of the Citizens Vetting Committee should have decisionmaking power. The communique asked the Review Committee to expedite its work and that the proposed central revenue services should be set up immediately.

The participants urged the government to proceed vigorously with its program of prisons rehabilitation. The National Economic Review Committee should be

reconstituted to make it effective and that its members should meet periodically with the other organs of the revolution. It was also suggested that politicization of the armed forces, the police, border guards, the prisons service and the public services as a whole should be resumed immediately at cadre schools.

The seminar, which lasted 2 days, aimed among things at publicizing and educating the participants on the central theme of the ongoing revolution.

CSO: 3400/1051

RAWLINGS ASKS CARE FOR STATE PROPERTY

AB301925 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lt Jerry John Rawlings, today reminded Ghanaians of their civic responsibility to safeguard government property. He observed that the present economic problems facing the country is the price Ghanaians are paying for years of negligence.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings was addressing workers engaged in the fertilizer evacuation exercise at the Tema harbor, after spending several hours helping to load the fertilizer into trucks. The PNDC chairman regretted that over the years, people who were entrusted with state property, such as machines and equipment imported with the country's scarce foreign exchange, had to leave them at the mercy of the weather. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings advised them to put in more effort to ensure that the fertilizer gets to its destination before the rains set in.

According to our correspondent, the PNDC chairman also helped in the off-loading of bags of cocoa which have arrived for shipment. Others who participated were the secretary for information, Mr Ato Austin, and the secretary for work and housing, Dr Don Arthur. Addressing the workers later, Dr Don Arthur emphasized that the prosperity of the country lies in hard work. Mr Ato Austin, on his part, urged them to have faith in the government because it will not fail the nation. He said the PNDC cannot afford to allow the fertilizer to get rotten as has been the practice in the past.

CSO: 3400/1070

GHANA

CUBAN DELEGATION VISITS GTP PLANT IN TEMA

AB310825 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] A two-man Cuban delegation led by Felipe Suarez, from the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the People's of Africa, has visited the Ghana Textile Printing Company, GTP, at Tema as part of a familiarization tour of the country.

In a welcome address the chairman of the GTP interim management committee, N.S. Appiah, traced the history of the factory up to the time of the takeover by the workers last November. He listed problems which the workers encountered due to the lukewarm attitude of the former management and said the workers are now realizing the dignity of labor as a result of changes made in administration following the takeover. Mr Appiah said one of the changes is that the workers [word indistinct] about their activities without incentives. He added that the workers have agreed to contribute 22,000 cedis to rehabilitate broken down vehicles.

In reply, Mr Suarez praised the achievements of the workers within the short period of the takeover. He observed that people aspiring to attain true liberty have to pass through trying periods in the course of their struggle, adding: We have done in Cuba before, the things you are doing now. Mr Suarez told the workers that they have a great responsibility in helping to correct the ills in the society in a bid to place the nation on the path of economic recovery. Life, he added, is a very long process and it needs courage, patience and forbearance to attain one's goal.

CSO: 3400/1070

AIKINS ASKS BAR TO APPEAR AT PNDC TRIBUNALS

AB302051 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] The attorney general and secretary for justice, Mr G. E. K. Aikins, has appealed to the Ghana Bar Association to reconsider its decision not to appear before public tribunals set up under the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] Law 24. In an interview with the GNA [GHANA NEWS AGENCY] he said the stand of the association has thwarted efforts of his office to secure counsel for persons accused of plotting to overthrow the PNDC.

He disclosed that following a discussion with the president of the bar association, Mr J. K. Agyeman, he wrote a letter to the association requesting it to review its stand. Mr Aikins said he attached to the letter copies of two cables from two persons believed to be members of Amnesty International who demanded a fair trial for the accused. He also attached a copy of the order from the tribunal for counsel to represent the accused. He said he had discussions with the president of the bar association who confirmed receiving the letter. Mr Agyeman said the general counsel of the association has discussed the contents of the letter and replied to it. According to him, the counsel believes that nothing new has arisen to warrant a convening of a general meeting of the association to reconsider its stand. He said in the opinion of the counsel, the tribunals, as at present constituted, and having regard to the way in which they have been operating since their establishment, cannot be said to guarantee a fair and proper trial even with the participation of a counsel. Mr Agyeman said a trial is fair and proper when an accused person is not only given the right to be defended by a counsel of his choice, but also tried before a court or tribunal constituted by persons with the requisite qualifications, training, experience and knowledge of the law. He added that the accused must also have the right to appeal against the decision of the courts or tribunals.

CSO: 3400/1070

INVESTIGATIONS BOARD PRESENTS FINAL REPORT

AB302046 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] The final report of the Special Investigating Board, SIB, was today presented to the attorney general, Mr G.E. K. Aikins. The board was set up to investigate the abduction and murder of three high court judges and a retired army officer. Presenting the report, the chairman of the board, Mr Justice Azu Crabbe, asked the attorney general to (?ensure) that the people are properly informed about the report. He said the people should be told about the whole truth, adding no fact should be hidden from anybody. He said it is the sincere desire of all Ghanaians that the perpetrators of the act should be found out and punished. Mr Azu Crabbe called on the special adviser to the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Capt Kodjo Tsikata, to (?prove) the link between the board and the CIA, as alleged in a recent TV interview, within 7 days or apologize to the board.

Replying, the attorney general reiterated that action will be taken to see that the culprits are brought before the court. He said he believes he will be allowed to use his discretion without fear or favor, adding he believes more in action than words. Mr Aikins expressed his gratitude for the work done. He said the board has been able to unearth the perpetrators of the crime and the public will know all those involved. The first part of the board's report was submitted last year. In that report, the board recommended the prosecution of five persons, including Amartei Kwei, Lance Corporal Amedeka and three others in connection with the crime. The second part of the proceedings of the board was devoted to allegations made by Amartei Kwei against Captain Tsikata.

CSO: 3400/1070

BRIEFS

QUAINOO ADDRESSES PNDC SECRETARIES--The army commander, Brig Arnold Quainoo, emphasized today that PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] secretaries should be able to inspire confidence in the people; otherwise they will be failing in their duty to the nation. Brigadier Quainoo was addressing the closing session of the first phase of the military training for PNDC secretaries and their deputies at the Ghana Military Academy and Training School at Teshi, near Accra. The exercises, which are confined to the weekend, are aimed at instilling in the secretaries military discipline and leadership qualities to enable them to offer dynamic and inspired leadership for the success of the revolution. Brigadier Quainoo asked the secretaries to be firm and fair in all decisions so as not to leave room for suspicion or double standard. The commandant of the training school, group captain Albert (Tamaklo), praised the secretaries for the zeal and enthusiasm they showed during the training. He suggested similar training for all principal secretaries to ensure discipline in all aspects of national life. On behalf of his colleagues, the secretary for agriculture, Professor Bortei-Doku, hoped that the exercise will help them improve on their performances at the office. [Text] [AB281914 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 28 Mar 83]

CSO: 3400/1051

KENYA

BRIEFS

NAIROBI CITY COUNCIL DISSOLVED--News flash: The government has decided to dissolve the Nairobi City Council with immediate effect. The government further decided to remove from office all councillors of the Nairobi City Council and the said councillors shall cease to be councillors of the Nairobi City Council with immediate effect. The government further decided to appoint a commission for the purposes of carrying on the affairs of the Nairobi City Council with immediate effect. The new commission is headed by Mr Patrick Joel (Mangola). The chief officers who are currently on compulsory leave under previous order will continue to remain on compulsory leave until further notice. The government statement was released by the minister for local government, Mr Moses Mudavadi, in his office. [Text] [EA010236 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 31 Mar 83]

KENYA-PRC AGREEMENT--Kenya and the PRC signed a construction agreement today for the Kasarani sports complex. Mr Muliro, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Culture and Social Services, signed on behalf of the Kenyan Government and (Li Chang Wei), economic counsellor at the Chinese Embassy, signed on behalf of the PRC. The PRC will meet all construction costs, estimated at 426 million shillings. A Chinese firm will do the construction work, which will start this May and is expected to be completed in August 1987. [EA020202 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 31 Mar 83 EA]

SOVIET COMMERCE DELEGATION--The visiting delegation of the Soviet Chamber of Commerce and Industry yesterday held talks with the Mombasa branch of the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry on ways of expanding trade between the two countries. Addressing the chamber in Mombasa, the leader of the Soviet delegation, Mr Pletnev, said sisal and fluorspar were the two main Kenya products that featured prominently among Kenya exports to the Soviet Union. He said his country would like to intensify trade links with Kenya in many ways. The team also toured the Kenya Ports Authority, where a deputy managing director of the Kenya Ports Authority, Mr (Kigode), received them. [Text] [EA260346 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 24 Mar 83 LD]

CSO: 3400/1042

STRIKING NURSES TO RETURN TO WORK 26 MAR

AB2502048 Monrovia Radio Elwa in English 1900 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Striking nurses and employees of the John F. Kennedy Medical Center in Monrovia have agreed to return to work tomorrow morning to present their grievance to the Liberian Council of Churches to be presented to the head of state for possible solution to their problem. The nurses and employees of JFK reached the agreement this evening following a 1 and 1/2 hour meeting with the representative group of the Liberian Council of Churches at the JFK Medical Center.

Speaking to reporters shortly after the meeting, the president of the Liberian Council of Churches, Bishop George Brown, said when the nurses and employees present their grievances tomorrow morning the Council of Churches would then meet the head of state to try to convince him on the merit of the striking workers.

In another development, the doctors of the hospitals and clinics of the JFK Medical Center have declared their total and unqualified support for the cause and interest of the nurses involved in the recent walkout. A press release from the JFK hospital today quoted the doctors as saying their position is predicated on their own past and recent experiences of conditions of service existing within the medical center as well as knowledge of requirements for adequate delivery of health care in hospitals and clinics. The doctors further appealed to government and all those in authority to reconsider the recent stand taken on the issue of the walkout and the potential grave consequences for the actual poor and needy in the Liberian society and the added considerable economic burden it could imply.

Meanwhile, the People's Redemption Council [PRC] on the other hand has decided that the position of government on the nurses' situation as announced yesterday by the head of state remains unchanged. The decision was reached today at the meeting of the council in the office of its chairman, Dr Samuel K. Doe. It was also recalled during the meeting that doctors at the JFK hospital and the maternity center in Monrovia have identified with the nurses in their strike. Head of state Doe indicated that he considers the action by nurses and doctors as a deliberate attempt on their part to discredit the efforts by the PRC government to improve the welfare of the Liberian people. The Liberian leader noted in addition to acting contrary to established laws against strikes that nurses refused to engage in a dialogue earlier this week.

He disclosed that he had informed the minister of health and social welfare of his willingness to hold discussions with the committee of nurses on the present situation but that the response from them was negative. The head of state said he found it difficult to understand the actions of the nurses, especially at a time when the nation was already facing a serious energy crisis that he met upon his return from New Delhi, India. Noting that the present situation is a true test of the moral obligation of nurses and doctors to the citizens, Dr Doe said government would not compel them to return to work. He said they are welcome to continue their strike and authorized the minister of health to recruit where possible all such professionals who are prepared to work.

Stressing the acuteness of the present financial problems facing the nation, the head of state noted that there is no way government can increase salaries of nurses at this time. Referring to his 1 December 1982 economic message, the head of state reiterated the following pronouncement: We should like to indicate that while this new salary scheme affects all of those on government payroll, doctors, nurses and teachers still occupy a special place of consideration. We hope that funds saved by the reserve of the new gasoline and automobile scheme will serve government in fulfilling its promise to doctors, nurses and teachers. We have already established a committee to study the salary scale of people in these categories. The minister of health and the minister of education are hereby directed to submit to the council with complete lists of such individuals for appropriate actions.

While we were actively considering putting this program into effect, nurses decided to strike, the head of state noted. Dr Doe stressed that it has always been his policy to consult with people in the society who have grievances as we have done with doctors on an earlier occasion. As a result of such consultations, the head of state said government granted duty-free privileges to doctors to purchase their cars and gasoline. He said this was the beginning of the plan to bring relief to medical personnel. Dr Doe stressed that government has not changed its position of considering the nurses, doctors and teachers, adding that those who decide to remain on the job would benefit from this scheme when it takes effect.

CSO: 3400/1039

LIBERIA

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO KUWAIT--A high-powered Liberian delegation headed by Foreign Minister Dr Henry Boimah Fahnbulleh left the country today for Kuwait to follow up fruitful discussions on bilateral cooperation between the two countries. A Foreign Ministry release issued in Monrovia today said the invitation to further the discussion was extended to the Liberian government by the Government of Kuwait during the Liberian head of state, CIC [commander in chief] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe's, recent visit to that country. The seven-man delegation which is expected to be away for a week includes the Minister of Lands, Mines and Energy, Dr Foday Kromah; Counselor Ton Wreh, legal advisor; and Mr Jackson F. Doe, advisor on national and international affairs to the head of state. Others include the governor of the National Bank of Liberia, Mr Thomas Hansen; Liberia Petroleum Refinery Company managing director Mr [name indistinct]; and Abraham Daba, a professor at the University of Liberia.

[Text] [AB242036 Monrovia Radio Elwa in English 1900 GMT 24 Mar 83]

CSO: 3400/1039

BERENGER NAMED OPPOSITION LEADER

AB011530 Paris AFP in French 1308 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Port Louis, 1 Apr (AFP)--It was announced this morning that former Defense Minister Paul Berenger, who resigned last week, was officially appointed parliamentary opposition leader by Governor General Sir Dayendrabath Burrenchobay.

The Mauritian Militant Movement [MMM], Mr Berenger's party, decided to join the opposition on Monday after breaking relations with Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth and the Mauritian Socialist Party [PSM], the minority partner in the first MMM-PSM coalition government.

Meanwhile, Harish Boodhoo, the deputy prime minister and leader of the PSM, said at a public meeting on Thursday afternoon that his party would take part in the early general elections alongside Mr Jugnauth, the former MMM leader, as leader and future prime minister.

Mr Boodhoo said the prime minister would announce "an important decision" in the next few days.

That statement by the PSM leader has strengthened the possibility of early general elections in the short run and observers believe that the prime minister's "important decision" could be related to that.

CSO: 3419/715

MOZAMBIQUE

'VOFA' CHARGES FRELIMO MANIPULATES MEDIA

MB251116 Voice of Free Africa (Clandestine) in Portuguese to Mozambique
0400 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] In listening to reports from certain Western news agencies and radio stations on the situation in Mozambique, one will notice that something strange is happening. It is not by chance that the reports on the country's war situation and on the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] are strikingly similar to reports from the information setup of Machel's government, particularly reports from his so-called Mozambique News Agency, AIM. [Words indistinct] the situation of the Portuguese organs of information in Portugal. The two news agencies, particularly ANOP, through (Xavier de Figueiredo), its Maputo correspondent, does nothing but cable reports echoing the information produced by Jorge Rebelo's assistants. The alignment with Maputo's stances is quite clear. Any Frelimo report designed to discredit Renamo is immediately distorted and widely disseminated. However, any information on the successes achieved by Renamo is totally ignored.

(Xavier de Figueiredo) and his accomplices in Portugal close their eyes to the oppression, misery, famine and popular discontent prevailing in Mozambique, and thus they collaborate with Machel's communism. The majority of the Portuguese news media do not hide their sympathies toward Frelimo's villainy, and they ignore any reports that do not suit their tastes.

The Portuguese newspaper EXPRESSO, whose major shareholder is Portuguese Prime Minister Pinto Balsemao, has a correspondent in Mozambique who is none other than Alves Gomes, a Frelimo militant and one of AIM's journalists. Augusto de Carvalho, editor of EXPRESSO, received \$15,000 from Jacinto Veloso himself in order to play Frelimo's game. Thus far one can get an idea of the so-called independence of the Portuguese news media regarding the Mozambican situation.

Paul Fauvet and Joseph Halon are [words indistinct] in Maputo and defend Machel's policy regarding Renamo. They actively collaborate with any psychological campaign organized in Maputo and designed to discredit Renamo. Augusto de Carvalho receives instructions from Frelimo secret services, and it is almost certain that the same goes for Joseph Hanlom and Paul Fauvet. [words indistinct]

Thus, through corruption, the media can win over those interests which, in principle, are supposed to oppose the Frelimo regime. As part of their campaign of disinformation against the Mozambican patriots, these journalists try to blame Renamo for the atrocities committed against the Mozambican people by Maputo-trained criminals. Although they are not certain of the events, they do not hesitate to discredit Renamo before the people. What is even more serious is that these journalists cannot ignore the fact that they are consciously serving the interests of Frelimo propagandists.

This sort of propaganda is neither new, nor was it created by Frelimo. Portuguese colonialism used the same methods when it wanted to discredit Frelimo and portray it as a group of armed bandits. Portuguese troops themselves committed countless crimes against those people who were suspected of giving support to Frelimo. Portuguese special units were disguised as Frelimo forces in order to cover for Kaulza d'Arriaga's propaganda campaign. The same is happening in Mozambique today, and it is Frelimo that is controlling the events. The farce repeats itself. The acts are different. The people, however, continue to suffer, but they know who the true villains are. Frelimo is being unmasked.

Renamo is particularly interested in having the support of the people at the grassroots level. Actually, Renamo is the people who oppose Frelimo dictatorship. There is no doubt about it. Renamo's food, shelter and medical aid necessarily must be provided by the local population so that our struggle can continue. The false claims that Renamo kills defenseless and innocent people are nothing but Frelimo's vain and desperate attempts to discredit Renamo and to create divisions between us the people. This, however, will never happen. [sentence indistinct]

Western journalists who are so keen on playing Machel's game [words indistinct] will have to pack up and leave Mozambique because the people will not tolerate the sort of journalism they have been turning out until now. They will certainly find work serving another dictatorial regime abroad which will support them. In Mozambique our people can do without them and their so-called information.

CSO: 3442/165

MOZAMBIQUE

BRIEFS

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH USSR--A trade agreement to regulate trade cooperation between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the 1983-85 3-year period was signed last week in Maputo. They said at this time that there were no modifications regarding the terms of the preceding agreements as it involved only a 3-year planning in trade exchange which up to now did not exist. The Soviet Union will continue to supply RPM with machinery and various equipment, raw materials, chemical products, rations, consumer goods and other merchandise while our country will export such products as sisal, cashew nuts and shrimp. The president of Bank of Mozambique, Prakash Ratilal and the first prime minister of the USSR foreign trade, G. K. Zhuravliov, signed the agreement. [Text] [Maputo TEMPO in Portuguese No 642, 30 Jan 83 p 3] 8870

LABOR SHORTAGE IN TEA INDUSTRY--Around 5,000 tons of tea are now being held in the EMOCHA warehouses, a Mozambican tea company situated in Gurue, a district of the Zambezia Province. Meanwhile, half of the 12 factory units keenly feel the lack of leaves which causes constant interruptions. The problem is the result of a shortage of laborers reduced about 25 percent from a total of 30,000 workers needed in the pruning periods. In compensation, the upkeep of green leaves has exceeded the normal, a fact which may be reflected in low industrial returns. [Text] [Beira DIARIO DE MOCAMBIQUE in Portuguese 21 Jan 83 p 3] 8870

NEW DC-10 FOR LAM--Our reporter yesterday learned from Carlos Morgado, LAM technical director, that the modern DC-10 plane which Mozambique Airlines [LAM] bought for long-route flights, is to arrive in the Mozambican capital at the end of this month. In February, it will begin international flights. In Toulouse, France, they are now beginning training the Mozambican crews who since last October are there learning the new DC-10 technology. Beginning next February, the plane will commence its international itinerary with two routes: Maputo-Berlin-Lisbon-Maputo and also Maputo-Paris-Sophia-Paris-Maputo. Engineer Carlos Morgado said that the plane is now displaying the Mozambique Airline colors. The new plane, which was acquired from the North American company McDonnell Douglas, has 272 seats and will transport 600 percent more cargo than the other planes could accept until now. Aviation technicians recently stated that the DC-10 is one of the planes fitted with more sophisticated equipment than was available until now. They also stated that it is now one of the safest planes. "It is a perfect machine because it has dual instruments. It is

so made that the pilot uses the control stick (the plane mechanism to make it go up or down, as well as to tilt toward both sides on take-off. The landing is made entirely by instruments. "According to technicians, all attention is directed toward this type of equipment which calls for continual upkeep.

[Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 18 Jan 83 p 10] 8870

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION WITH BRAZIL--Mozambique, with Brazil's cooperation, in the next few years, is going to test agricultural methods to develop the arid regions by using technical procedures which consist in adapting certain kinds of seeds to the climate of these areas. This process is known as ecologization. Both countries agreed upon the project following talks held in Maputo, on the occasion of the visit of the Pernambuco state secretary of agriculture, Eloisio Sorelo, who left the Mozambican capital the day before yesterday to return home. The director said that in order to carry out this project, the Brazilian delegation gave the Institute of Agronomic Research several kinds of seeds to be tested. Brazilian experts associated with this type of work in the Pernambucan area, Northeast of Brazil, will arrive in our country to work with Mozambican specialists specifically in this program. Speaking of the results of their first working-visit to Mozambique, the Brazilian director told newsmen that Mozambique and Brazil have already taken the first steps toward establishing cooperative relations in the area of agriculture and the cashew nut. [Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 16 Feb 83 p 10] 8870

REPORTED WILLINGNESS FOR IMF MEMBERSHIP--Mozambique does not exclude the possibility of becoming a member of the International Monetary Fund [IMF] but the subject is not even under discussion--the ANOP learned in Maputo financial circles. In the past few days, rumors have been circulating in Maputo suggesting a future membership in the Monetary Fund, with which the director of the Central Bank's visit to New York was supposedly connected. Membership initiative has been described as a previous part of a loan which Mozambique had hoped to contract with the World Bank in an attempt to retrieve its economy thought to be in a critical situation. The sources ANOP contacted refuse to establish any connection whatsoever between the bank director's visit to New York and a contingent opening of relations with the IMF, alleging that the subject did not develop to that point. Economic circles in Maputo maintain that the improvement of Mozambican economy in its present condition no longer has a large foreign credit, normally negotiable only with the World Bank. In June last year, in a decision which also surprised observers, Mozambique had already decided to participate in the transactions of the new Lome Convention which connects the EEC [European Economic Community] with more than 50 Third World countries. [Text] [Lisbon DIARIO DE LISBOA in Portuguese 2 Mar 83 p 12] 8870

SFRY TU COOPERATION--Mozambique and Yugoslavia signed a TU cooperation agreement in Maputo yesterday. The agreement was signed as a result of a visit to Mozambique by a delegation of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia led by its president, Boguljub Nedeljkovic. It was signed for Mozambique by the executive secretary of the National Commission for Forming Production Councils, Augusto Macamo, and for Yugoslavia by Nedeljkovic. [Text] [EA270129 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 26 Mar 83 EA]

CHISSANO RETURNS FROM LISBON--Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano said that the International Conference of Solidarity With the Frontline States, which ended in Lisbon yesterday, has been a success. Chissano described the conference's results as very good. He said that the meeting approved some very important documents, namely the final declaration and the program of action, which gives a breakdown of activities that can be carried out in solidarity with the frontline states and the liberation movements of Southern Africa. Regarding the political organizations which tried to boycott the conference, Minister Chissano said that he was convinced that they will implement the recommendations adopted by the conference, since the recommendations are not against their interests but against those who are interested in supporting the apartheid regime and the actions against the frontline states. Joaquim Chissano arrived in Maputo early this afternoon after taking part in the Lisbon Conference. [Text] [MB281906 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 28 Mar 83]

CSO: 3442/165

COMMENTARY PRAISES RELATIONS WITH PRC

AB221518 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Mar 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] Nigeria and the People's Republic of China established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level in 1971. Since then, their amicable bilateral relations have progressed significantly on the basis of equality and mutual benefit in the political, economic, cultural and other fields. One manifestation of the cordiality of these relations has been the exchange of visits at both official and semiofficial levels. It will be recalled that in November 1981, the then Chinese vice premier, Huang Hua, visited Nigeria and both he and his Nigerian counterpart, Dr Alex Ekwueme, left Lagos for Conakry on the same aircraft to attend the independence anniversary celebrations of Guinea. Mr Huang's visit raised the relations of the two countries to a new height.

There is another area in which Nigeria-China bilateral relations has grown enormously. Reference could be made here to the many projects of mutual cooperation which are in progress or in the planning stage in the fields of agriculture, livestock and fisheries, water borehole development, industrial training as well as health and sports. In fact, there is a Nigeria-China joint commission with charge to implement the various cooperation agreements between the two nations. Specifically, cooperation between the two countries in 20 old projects including the federal borehole scheme in Borno state and the two river basin rice cultivation projects demonstrate that their economic and technical cooperation is expanding rapidly.

It is gratifying to note that these growing bilateral relations are complemented by a common view on most contemporary international issues, especially those relating to colonialism, racism and apartheid, the question of a Palestinian homeland, the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states, the establishment of a new world international economic order and global security. It can therefore be seen that the recent visit by the vice president, Alex Ekwueme, to China was another boost to enhance the mutual understanding and friendship and the surest approach to the development of economic and technical cooperation. The visit afforded him the opportunity to see various aspects of the industrial, agricultural and cultural life of the Chinese people. The discussions with Chinese leaders were marked with expressions of mutual viewpoints in various aspects of bilateral cooperation. Worthy of mention is the

readiness of the Chinese people to participate in the establishment of industrial development centers and small-scale industries in Nigeria. This spirit of cooperation for mutual [words indistinct] but also understanding various political issues. This stand further goes to stress that although Nigeria and China are geographically far apart, they are close to each other at heart being both the most populous nations on their different continents. Also as members of the Third World, the two countries have had similar experiences in the past and are facing the tasks of safeguarding independence and developing the economy.

From the foregoing, it is very clear that Sino-Nigerian friendship is built on a solid basis. Nigeria stands to gain a lot from the Chinese experience in different areas of growth, especially in their labor-intensive process and the mass involvement of the Chinese people in their agrarian revolution. Our Green revolution program which is already becoming a reality, will receive the necessary boost if the [words indistinct], the Nigeria-China Joint Commission should also be strengthened to enable it to promote further cooperation between the two countries. It is only when this is done that south-south cooperation will be encouraged and the developed countries will be made to realize that even if they slow down the negotiations for the north-south dialogue, Third world countries are capable of enhancing their development through other forms of negotiation.

Nigeria and China are better placed to lead this south-south negotiation than other members of the Third World.

CSO: 3400/983

PANA TO BEGIN TRIAL OPERATIONS 'SOON'

AB281828 Lagos NAN in English 1730 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Text] Lagos, March 28 (NAN)--Trial runs of technical equipment and editorial operations of the Pan-African News Agency (PANA) will commence soon, the director-general of PANA, Mr Cheick Diallo, said today in Lagos.

Mr Diallo told delegates to the third meeting of technical directors of PANA West African pool that the equipment for the organisations headquarters in Dakar, Senegal, and its regional pool centres were to be delivered shortly.

He explained that the delay in payment of contributions to PANA by member countries had delayed the launching of its operations and appealed to member-states whose contributions were in arrears to pay up.

Mr Diallo also appealed to member-states to consider granting PAN 50 percent rebate for the transmission of its news items.

The director general announced that an agreement between PANA and Nigeria, which will define the relations between the two parties involving immunities, privileges and obligations of a regional office, was under consideration and would be finalised soon.

Lagos is one of the regional centres of PANA and the federal government has made available a block of offices in the premises of the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) to PANA.

In an address, the minister of information, Malam Garba Wushishi, said that it was only through PANA that the continent could achieve [words indistinct] gathering and dissemination of news and information.

He said that Africa had suffered enough in the hands of foreign journalists who were too ready to distort news about Africa to suit the taste of their home readers.

In the address, read on his behalf by a permanent secretary in the ministry, the minister reiterated Nigeria's commitment to the success of PANA. The technical directors will, during their meeting in Lagos, reassess existing telecommunications links among member-countries and how they can link with Lagos, the region's pool centre. Representatives of UNESCO and ITU are attending the meeting.

NIGERIA

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED FOLLOWING TANZANIAN VICE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

AB251852 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 25 Mar 83

[Text] Nigeria and Tanzania have agreed to strengthen the cordial relations between them in culture and education. An agreement to this effect was signed between the two countries in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, last year. In a joint communique in Lagos today at the end of a 5-day reciprocal visit to Nigeria, the Tanzanian vice president, Alhaji Aboud Jumbe, and his Nigerian counterpart, Dr Alex Ekwueme, reaffirmed their total support for the liberation struggle for Namibian independence. They strongly rejected any proposal to link the Namibian independence issue with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and reiterated the view that the UN Resolution 435 must remain the basis for resolving the Namibian question.

On South Africa, the two vice presidents expressed their condemnation of the inhuman system of apartheid and pledged their fullest support for the oppressed people of South Africa. Dr Ekwueme and Alhaji Jumbe expressed concern over the current difficulty in saving the Organization of African Unity and endorsed the recommendation of the Nairobi meeting of the Committee of 12 to reconvene the 19th summit of the organization in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in June this year.

While in the country, the Tanzanian vice president paid a courtesy call on the president, Alhaji Shehu Shagari; laid a wreath at the Tafawa Balewa Square Cenotaph; and visited Abuja, the new federal capital territory. At the end of his visit, Alhaji Aboud Jumbe declared his profound gratitude and appreciation to the vice president, Dr Alex Ekwueme, and the people of Nigeria. Vice President Jumbe has since left the country for home.

CSO: 3400/988

BRIEFS

ELECTION SCHEDULE CALLED UNCONSTITUTIONAL--Lagos, Mar 23 (NAN)--The UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria] today in Lagos declared that the order of elections announced yesterday by FEDECO [Federal Electoral Commission] was unconstitutional. In a statement signed by its national director of organization, Ebenezer Babatope, the party argued that the order which made the presidential election come first contravened Section 126 of the Constitution. According to the statement the order was designed to favor the NPN [National Party of Nigeria]. Adding that by fixing August 29 as the date for a possible runoff of the presidential election in the event of an inconclusive election in the first ballot, FEDECO had set aside 23 days instead of the constitutional provision of 7 days between the first ballot and the runoff election. The statement further said that fixing the gubernatorial and senatorial elections within the 21 days provided for in the Constitution for conclusion of all the possible runoffs of the presidential election also made the FEDECO order illegal and unconstitutional. [sentence as received] The statement alleged that for some time now, FEDECO had made itself a willing tool in the hands of the federal government and that there was no rule that prevented the holding of an election on a weekday. While pledging that the party would abide by the verdict of free and fair elections, the statement added that it would in the next 4 days publish what it called the seeming collusions of the FEDECO and the NPN. [Text] [AB250907 Lagos NAN in English 0823 GMT 25 Mar 83]

SHAGARI 'CLEAN POLITICS' APPEAL--President Shehu Shagari has appealed for clean politics in the coming months. Speaking at a state banquet in his honor at Abeokuta in Ogun state last night, the president urged: Let us argue issues together; let us compete fairly as friends to the glory of our fatherland. He stressed that everyone should remember that he is a Nigerian first, a party member second, and that a political opponent is not an enemy but a beloved adversary. On intergovernmental relations in a federal setup, the president stated that the overlapping responsibilities among the three tiers of government were deliberately entrenched in the Constitution. This is to insure coordinated efforts, complementarity rather than duplicity, joint efforts rather than conflicts and policies and cooperation rather than confrontation in the implementation of programs by the government. In this respect, President Shehu Shagari urged that popular programs like the Green revolution, free and qualitative education, the provision of shelter and good water must not be allowed to suffer because of political differences. [Excerpt] [AB290900 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 29 Mar 83]

POLITICAL VIOLENCE--Abeokuta, 30 Mar (NAN)--Thirteen vehicles were badly smashed yesterday as a group chanting political slogans attacked the Ogun State Secretariat of the UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria] at Abeokuta. It will be recalled that on Saturday, violence broke out at Ago-Shasha in the Ipokia local government, Ogun, following a political clash between UPN and NPN [National Party of Nigeria] supporters. During the attack of the UPN Secretariat yesterday, machetes and other forms of missiles were used in a free-for-all fight. The attack disrupted the traffic flow around the area as motorists frantically sought routes of escape. As a result of the fracas armed mobile policemen were drafted to the secretariat to guard it. A News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) correspondent reports that the state police command confirmed the attack, but that no arrests had been made. [Text] [AB310754 Lagos NAN in English 0730 GMT 31 Mar 83]

OIL PRICE CUT 'REASONABLE'--Lagos, 30 Mar (AFP)--Nigeria is expected to maintain its oil prices at current levels despite the cut in North Sea oil prices announced today, several oil sources indicated here. The Nigerian's believe that the British announcement cutting the price of best quality Brent North Sea oil to 30 dollars and other qualities to 29.75 dollars is "reasonable." Nigerian oil is in direct competition with North Sea oil in the currently over-supplied market. The sources here said that the cut in British prices should result in a "stabilisation" of Nigeria's output which is currently running at only 800,000 to 850,000 barrels a day. Average March output should be about 900,000 barrels a day, oil companies indicated. These companies expect Nigeria's output to increase in mid-April following the cut in British prices. They said that many buyers had been waiting for a reduction in North Sea prices, and for Nigeria's reaction, before continuing their off-take. The similarity between the price of British and Nigerian oil marginally favours Nigeria which produces slightly higher quality crude. [Text] [AB301652 Paris AFP in English 1631 GMT 30 Mar 83]

CSO: 3400/1071

MEETING OF SENEGALESE, ECOWAS EXPERTS ENDS

AB181210 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 18 Mar 83

[Text] Beninese Finance Minister Isidore Amoussou, who is also current president of the ECOWAS Ministerial Council, ended his visit to Dakar yesterday. A joint communique issued in Dakar following the working session, which included Senegalese and ECOWAS experts, states that the two delegations were able to assess the progress made in the implementation of the actions and decisions taken during the conference of ECOWAS heads of states and governments, and examined the difficulties faced in implementing them. The two delegations were divided into four groups. They discussed issues relating to trade, customs, immigration, law, finance and culture. They also discussed transportation, telecommunications, energy, forests, social and cultural affairs.

During the discussions it was observed that Senegal has implemented a good part of the decisions made at the summit of heads of state, for example the exchange program of raw materials and handicraft products which Senegal has been carrying out since August 1981. Senegal, among other countries, had also ratified the ECOWAS general agreement on privileges and immunities signed in Lagos in April 1978, and the draft agreement on the free movement of people and residence permits signed in Dakar in May 1979.

This led Falilou Kane, commerce minister, to say that the Dakar phase of the ECOWAS program is rich in lessons. In fact, Mr Kane said that our country has always felt committed to all the ECOWAS documents. The minister added that the wisdom of our heads of states will enable us to (?easily) overcome difficulties.

The Beninese minister also emphasized the decisive role played by our country within ECOWAS.

CSO: 3419/686

SENEGAL

BRIEFS

GUINEA-BISSAU PM VISITS--The prime minister of Guinea-Bissau arrived in Dakar yesterday. Victor Saude Maria, who was returning from a mission in Europe, was welcomed by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Moustapha Niasse.
[Text] [AB250735 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 25 Mar 83]

CSO: 3419/686

VARIOUS PARTIES' REACTIONS TO REFERENDUM

Opposition Parties Enthusiastic

MB310844 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] The announcement by the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, that a referendum is to be held among the white electorate on the government's constitutional proposals has been welcomed by all opposition parties in the House of Assembly. The leader of the opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, however, expressed regret that Coloreds, Indians, and blacks in South Africa would not be allowed to participate in the referendum. Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said that the questions put to voters should be phrased as simply as possible so that they could be readily understood. Dr Slabbert and the Conservative Party member for Lichtenburg, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, also said that all parties should be afforded the opportunity to express their views over radio and television. Dr Hartzenberg said that the referendum was very important, as it concerned the abdication of white sovereignty.

Leader of the New Republic Party Mr Vause Raw said that the views of Coloreds and Indians were as important as those of whites, and the widest possible test of opinion should be made.

At Carltrah, Andrie Treurnicht said when approached that he welcomed the prime minister's announcement that a referendum was to be held. By making the announcement, the prime minister had honored his promise that he would go to the electorate with the new constitutional proposals. However, the Conservative Party would first want to study the terms of the referendum before commenting further. In any event, the party would proceed from the viewpoint that any form of power sharing should be rejected.

In his announcement in the House of Assembly, the prime minister said that the referendum would be held after the constitutional proposals had been discussed in the House of Assembly. Mr Botha said that the government intended to introduce a bill to amend the constitution as soon as possible after the Easter recess. He said that the electorate had a right to be fully informed of the government's plans. The government also had the fullest confidence in its well-intentioned proposals and in the will of reasonable voters to bring them to fruition. He said they would result in the peaceful realization of the security and the political rights of whites, Coloreds and Indians.

Indian Group, HNP React

MB311226 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] The South African Indian Council [SAIC] has voted overwhelmingly in favor of renewing a call to the government for a referendum among Indians to obtain their views on the government's new constitutional proposals. This latest resolution supercedes a decision made in principle yesterday by the council, which called not for a referendum but for a scientific survey of Indian opinion.

The Executive Chairman of the SAIC, Mr (Aminchand Rajbhansi), said in Durban that Prime Minister Potha, when replying to a question in Parliament, has appeared to have left the door open for an Indian referendum. Mr (Rajbhansi) also said Indians should have a say in framing the referendum questions.

The leader of the Labor Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, says the prime minister is morally obliged to include the Coloreds in this referendum. Speaking at Uitenhage, he said that as the referendum was about actual constitutional amendments and not just government proposals or guidelines, it was particularly essential that the Coloreds should be included in it.

The leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Jaap Marais, says the timing of the government's announcement on the constitutional proposals is very meaningful and is designed to influence the outcome of the coming by-elections. He said the government apparently wanted to declare that the constitutional issue had nothing to do with the by-elections. However, this would not stop the HNP from campaigning vociferously against the principle of a government of whites, Coloreds and Indians.

CSO: 3400/1083

JOHANNESBURG ON IMPORTANCE OF UPCOMING REFERENDUM

MB040705 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] South Africa is now firmly launched on one of the most decisive national debates in its history. As with the republican referendum nearly a quarter of a century ago, the white community is to express its will on an issue of fundamental constitutional restructuring. That is its inalienable democratic right. Equally imperative for the properly functioning democracy is the obligation it imposes to be fully acquainted with the questions and with the broad context in which those questions have become relevant.

It is widely held that South Africans in general are inadequately informed about the proposed new dispensation for the white, colored and Asian communities. Inevitably therefore, the debate will be dominated in coming months by clarification of the content and context of the proposals.

The broad context is clear. National survival dictates that any constitution system for the three communities must meet the two-fold test for maintaining stability and promoting good will among the groups. The essential requirement for stability and good will is cooperation. Thus to meet the test, the constitutional system must enjoy the widest acceptance among those it will affect. Polls and by-elections may give reliable indications of public opinion, but the ultimate measure of the extent of electoral support is the referendum.

Furthermore, it has become clear in the years in which constitutional options have been under consideration that two principles are fundamental for achieving acceptance. Community security and political authority are not negotiable. A constitutional system designed to meet the national imperatives of stability and intergroup harmony must be built on guarantees of security and political rights for the communities, separately and collectively.

The constitutional plan that will be put before the voters in a referendum is an attempt to give expression to those demands. It is the end result of a process of negotiation that began with a government inquiry in the mid-seventies. By 1977, the process had yielded firm government proposals which, approved by the governing party congresses, already contained the

two defining principles underlining the present plan. They were described by the then prime minister, Mr Vorster, in these terms. The plan is designed and aimed at giving the coloreds and Indians the say over matters that affect them alone, and fundamental to the new dispensation is the granting of joint responsibility for matters of common concern to the coloreds and Indians.

Those principles were retained in all the subsequent negotiations. They are inherent in the later characteristics of the final drafted plan that must now go to Parliament and the country. These are a political style based on negotiation and cooperation, self-determination for each community in its own affairs and co-responsibility in areas of common concern, and maximum devolution of power and decentralization of administrative functions. The governing structures that give effect to them include an executive president, a tricameral Parliament and local authorities with much greater powers than they now possess.

Those are the outlines of the questions that will be put to the people in a referendum. Filling them in with the most detailed knowledge and clarity of insight is both the democratic right and obligation of every voter.

CSO: 3400/1083

JOHANNESBURG COMMENTS ON REASSESSMENT OF ANC PERSPECTIVES

MB281605 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 28 Mar 83

[Station commentary: "Changing Perspectives of the ANC"]

[Text] The apprehension of four ANC terrorists in Natal last week and the subsequent discovery of Soviet arms caches near Ulundi, capital of Kwazulu, are contributing to a profound reassessment of perspectives.

In a statement, the Central Committee of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement refers to the African National Congress as an oppressor of blacks. It notes growing evidence of an intention by the external mission of the ANC to eliminate Inkatha and its leader by violent means, and Chief Buthelezi's own reactions is that the ANC must abandon any hope that the blacks in South Africa will help it.

Chief Buthelezi is not the first black leader to be favored with the attention of ANC terrorists. Others, notably President Kaizer Mantanzima in Transkei and President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, have had similar experiences. In South Africa all people, white and black, are ANC targets. Elected black leaders, who are obstacles simply by virtue of their representing established and legitimate political authority, head the hit list. For that reason they will also become increasingly vulnerable as South Africa's constitutional development proceeds and the legitimate power structures provided for its various peoples grow in authority, in general acceptance, and in the real powers they exercise.

The nature and aims of the ANC have been exposed and analyzed intensively in many quarters. It is self-declared revolutionary movement dedicated to the violent overthrow of the state and imposition in South Africa of a communist order on the Soviet pattern. The evidence of its control by the Soviet Union through the South African Communist Party is conclusive. As an instrument of the Kremlin, its aims are to seize power for itself and to achieve strategic dominance for the Soviets in Southern Africa. Its means include subversion through terrorist intimidation at all levels up to the highest in government.

CS0: 3400/1040

RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN DISCUSSED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 83 p 12

[Article by Tim Clarke]

[Text]

DURBAN. — South Africa's relations with Britain, even with a Tory Government in power, seemed to be in an impasse, Mr Gavin Relly, president of the South African Foundation, said in Durban yesterday.

Addressing the annual general meeting of the Foundation, Mr Relly said that South Africa ought to be worried about its relations with Britain.

On the other hand, the Reagan Administration in the United States was involved in constructive engagement and South Africa should do all in its power to improve this relationship.

Multilateral relations were a complicating factor in the Republic's relations with Germany.

Stymied

Turning to the Republic's relations with Britain he said: "They want them to be better; we want them to be better; but for various reasons neither seems able to move."

The Foundation was fortunate in having many old and good friends among Ministers of the

present British Government who, in the past, have visited South Africa as guests of the Foundation and who had always been ready to talk frankly.

"We have expressed the feeling of disappointment in South Africa that relations have not been warmer at official level. And they have explained their difficulties and why the restrictions and limitations on our relations, many fixed by the Labour Government in the past, remain in force and which in our view are eroding the cultural influence of Britain in this country."

Mr Relly said Britain abided by decisions of the United Nations regarding arms bans on South Africa and by decisions made by the Commonwealth on banning sports contact with South Africa. At the time membership of the European Common Market imposed other obligations on her.

"So our relationships with Britain are not simply with Britain, but with Britain in the United Nations, with Britain in the Commonwealth, with Britain in the European Common Market.

Another complicating

factor for the British Foreign office was the presence in London of a highly sophisticated anti-South Africa lobby which was always looking for an excuse to get its foot in the door of the Foreign Office Minister for African Affairs.

Difficult

"And South Africa, I am sorry to say, often provides it with those excuses; we make things difficult for our friends.

"In this kind of atmosphere there seems to be no room for a bold initiative. So nothing happened and the impasse continues.

"In the Foundation's view our problem with Britain are not growing hostility, but growing indifference, and we ought to be worried about it."

Mr Relly said the Reagan Administration had shown a deeper insight into the problems of Southern Africa.

"When the Reagan Administration took office, Dr Chester Crocker brought to the position of Assistant Secretary for Africa a deeper and more sophisticated knowledge of Southern Africa than perhaps any of his predecessors."

SOUTH AFRICA

SOWETO COUNCIL LEADER REACTS TO REFERENDUM CALL

MB311810 Johannesburg International Service in English 1515 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Telephone interview with (David Thebehali), Soweto Council chairman, on "Spotlight" program by correspondent Steve Britton--recorded]

[Text] [Begin recording] [Thebehali] We have to congratulate now the minister and the government for having made the decision to go to the white voters and have this referendum and find out what their attitude is in as far as reforms that are being introduced and are going to be introduced in South Africa.

I think we as black people are very much in line and in tune with the reforms that are taking place in the country. We are aware of the fact that this is not the final product, this is not the final answer to the political, economic, and social problems of South Africa, but what we do welcome is that it is a move in the right direction creating the necessary climate, you know, for the improvement of relations between black and white. The decision of the prime minister to go to the country, put it that way or go to the voters and find out what their attitude is, is I think very, very significant and very historic.

[Question] You feel this is not the final answer. Would you at any stage have liked to see urban blacks being brought into the picture?

[Answer] Yes, I say that the current constitutional reforms are, in my opinion, do not stand as the final product for the problems that we have in this country. I would very much welcome, and I would like to see black people in a way being directly or indirectly involved in the final product; the final product being that they become part and parcel of the decision-making processes of South Africa.

[Question] How do you think black people could be involved in such a process?

[Answer] Well, I am looking very much now at the federal and confederal constitutional models. You know, for example, I am looking at a place like Soweto becoming and developing into a city state. I think that perhaps the final outcome is that the decentralization, you know, of the power that exists and that local communities will make decisions on matters that are directly affecting them.

[Question] But do you not think the fact that Mr Botha is going to the white electorate and [word indistinct] also it including the Indians and the coloreds is in fact sidestepping the aspirations of the blacks?

[Answer] I do not think so because, you know, as I said that the current constitutional, you know, proposals are not yet the final product, and I think it is only too right to consult the people who are exercising political rights in South Africa at the present moment.

(S0: 3400/1074

BUSINESS LEADER TELLS 'MAYOR' THEBEHALI TO 'STEER CLEAR'

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 17 Mar 83 p 13

[Article by Len Maseko]

[Text]

SEVERAL Soweto businessmen have reacted strongly to allegations made by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, that they were involved in black/white partnerships in the townships.

An irate Mr Veli Kraai, president of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI), warned Mr Thebehali to steer clear of the "war" against white businesses operating in the townships.

"It is interesting that an administrator (Mr Thebehali) should involve himself in such affairs. It is also disappointing to hear that the so-called leader of Soweto has decided to take sides on this issue when his job is that of allocating sites and administration," Mr Kraai said.

The SCCI president was reacting to Mr Thebehali's accusations that he (Mr Kraai), although opposing black/white partnerships in Soweto, was actually involved in

plans with a giant wholesale chain to establish a business in the townships.

Last week Mr Thebehali caused a stir when he released the names of businesses generally known to be black-owned but which, according to him, were actually partly owned by whites who operated from the background. Among those named were Mr Kraai, the National Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) and, its subsidiaries, Afribank and the African Development Construction Company.

The whole controversy was sparked off by the announcement that a giant supermarket chain and several Soweto businessmen were involved in a deal to build a R30-million shopping complex in Jabulani. This proposed project has since evoked widespread condemnation from Soweto's business community.

Mr Kraai added: "I have always made it clear that I am not against the 51/49 percent partnership. But I strongly oppose a case where whites are actually financing the whole business instead of entering into a 51/49 percent partnership with black businessmen."

Of the accusations that he was also involved in "front businesses", Mr Kraai said: "I can assure you that I'm not involved in business of this nature. I am not ashamed to say this. My hands are clean and I can prove this anytime."

Mr Philip Ramakobya, general manager of Nafcoc's subsidiary, Blackchain, reacted with anger yesterday when told of Mr Thebehali's allegations: "He is talking nonsense. There is nothing like that."

Meanwhile Nafcoc is to hold an urgent meeting to discuss the allegations.

DETAILS ON POST OFFICE BUDGET GIVEN

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 83 p 15

[Articles by Jaap Theron]

[Text]

CAPE TOWN. — Post Office officials, like Railway and other public servants, will not get a so-called general salary increase on April 1, this year, the Minister of Post and Telecommunications, Dr Lapa Munnik, said in his Post Office Budget speech in the House of Assembly yesterday.

But Dr Munnik gave the Post Office personnel the assurance that he would reconsider the whole salary issue if an economic upswing should manifest it sooner than expected.

At the same time he emphasised that no prerequisites or salary increases, according to scales, will be curtailed and that no Post Office staff will be retrenched as an economy measure.

"I would have made this announcement with some uncertainty about the possible reaction it would elicit had it not been that during my relatively short association with the Post Office I have taken due note of the loyalty and excellent attitude of its workers.

"The coming financial year will demand an un-

precedented team effort, but if one is assured of the loyalty and ability of the staff one need not fear the future."

The estimated capital expenditure for 1983/84 is R1 020,9-million and the estimated operating expenditure R1 716,6-million, Dr Munnik said.

A further amount of R30-million is provided in 1983/84 for housing loans, while consideration is being given to lending an official the deposit he requires for the purchase of a dwelling with a loan from a financial institution that does not make 100 percent loans available.

The department also envisages the introduction of a scheme under which its officials may, subject to reasonable conditions, buy existing official houses from the department.

Other important announcements included in yesterday's Post Office Budget are:

- The provision of 250 000 additional telephone services this year, which should bring the total number of telephones in South Africa to 3 459 000 at the end of March 1983;

- The further expansion of the automatic ex-

change system with an additional 210 000 lines in 1983/84;

- The introduction at the end of 1984 of a new time-division modulation system for overseas communication;

- The extension of the telebank services to 200 post offices at the end of 1983; and,

- The sharing of telebank systems with other financial institutions so that a customer of any financial institution can use his telebank card either at the Post Office's telebank system or wherever he prefers.

Postal operations are to be reorganised by, inter alia, the establishment of mail concentration offices, the re-routing of mail matter and mailbags, the introduction of additional direct mail dispatches, the use of Post Office vehicles for the conveyance of mail in problem areas, and the overhaul of postal operating matters in general at the larger mail sorting offices.

No new tariff increases were announced yesterday — tariffs were increased recently, some of which will become effective on April 1

Extra 9300 Data Services Proposed

AN EXTRA 9 300 data services would be provided during the current financial year Dr LAPA Munnik, said yesterday.

He said this represented a growth of 35 percent.

"The number of data modems is expected to increase to about 28 100 on March 31, 1983. Since 1978 expenditure on data services has increased on average by 64 percent per year, which can be ascribed mainly to the growth in the number of services, the switch-over to more expensive high-speed modems and the larger demand for ancillary equipment.

"It is estimated that an amount of R45-million will be spent on modem installations during 1983/84, thus making an additional 10 500 modems available to the private sector," Dr Munnik said.

May Deadline for Teletex

The new Teletex service would be introduced in Johannesburg and Cape Town by May, 1983. Dr. LAPA Munnik, said yesterday.

He said this service would be further extended during 1983/84 with the completion of the Durban teletex exchange.

The transmission of

messages and information over the teletex service was about 40 times faster than via the telex service.

"The teletex service also has a more comprehensive alphabet than the telex service and makes use of a memory.

"A user will thus be able to prepare, check and correct letters and

other similar documents and afterwards transmit them faultlessly. In addition, the teletex terminal can also be used as an ordinary typewriter and will thus bring about a saving in both time and cost to the client."

Teletex and telex subscribers would have access to each other, Dr Munnik said.

Manpower Shortage a Problem

DESPITE an improvement in the supply of manpower, the shortage of trained staff in certain categories remained a tough problem, Dr Lapu Munnik said yesterday.

Dr Munnik said he was pleased that in spite of the problems experienced there had so far been no disruption or curtailment of services.

High demands were being made on the Post Of-

fice by the progress in almost every field of society and for which an efficient and adequate workforce was essential.

The sustained growth in the activities of the Post Office had resulted in an increase in staff of 9,7 percent (83 577) during the past year. During the same period 8 992 officials had left the service through resignations while 3 275 had been re-appointed.

Adopting Video Link Up Progressing

THE Post Office was continuing its experimental videotex service "Beltel", Dr Lapu Munnik, said yesterday.

He said this service

would enable a user to call up a wide range of information, which would be available in data banks, on the screen of his television set, which would be connected to his telephone line.

The trial would continue until at least December, 1983, and during this period the Post Office and other interested parties would have the opportunity to experiment, solve technical and oper-

ating problems, establish data banks and gain experience with this new medium.

"The fact that Beltel is now operating on a trial basis has given rise to much interest in the business community, resulting in all the presently available facilities being taken up and causing a waiting list of prospective providers of information," he said.

Video Service is Gaining Popularity

A TARIFF for use of the experimental video conference service between Cape Town and Pretoria would be introduced shortly, Dr Lapa Munnik, announced yesterday.

He said this service had been provided free of charge to Government departments and businesses since November 1981. The popularity of the service was still increasing and at the end of 1982 an average of two conferences per working day were taking place.

"A tariff for the service will be introduced shortly."

POLICE ACTION AGAINST ALLISTER SPARKS HIT

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 83 p 6

[Editorial]

[Text]

WE WERE always highly critical of the views of Mr Allister Sparks when he was editor of the Rand Daily Mail, but we respected his right to hold and express them.

That is what freedom of expression and of the Press is all about.

Now Mr Sparks is a correspondent in South Africa for the Washington Post, the Economist and the Observer.

Some of his reports are not the kind we ourselves would write, but Mr Sparks is entitled to his own views on what is happening in this country.

If the police take action against him, there is bound to be an outcry both here and abroad, especially action such as raiding his home and searching his office as if he had committed some heinous crime.

According to Mr Sparks, the five security policemen were looking for documents relating to articles published in the Observer and the International Herald Tribune in June and July last year in which he is alleged to have quoted Mrs Winnie Mandela, the banned wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Whether that was so or not, the heavyhanded action of the police is bound to cause a bad impression on the newspapers for which Mr Sparks is a correspondent and among local and international journalists.

There is already talk of harassment and intimidation — and we can be sure that South Africa and its Government will get a terrible hammering in the overseas Press.

Is it really necessary or worth it? The answer, as far as we are concerned, is a decided "No".

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO DROP TOURISM FUNCTIONS

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 83 p 13

[Article by Jaap Theron]

[Text]

The Government has decided to rationalise its involvement in tourism and to establish a new body to take over the present functions of the tourism branch of the Department of Tourism, the SA Tourist Corporation and the Hotel Board, Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, announced yesterday.

Dr De Villiers said this decision was taken after consultations with private sector trade organisations involved in tourism. This new body, which will probably be called the South African Tourism Board, is to be established by law and the existing functions and responsibilities of the three organisations which are to

be abolished, will be taken over by the new body in toto.

This step should be seen as a continuation of the Government's policy of rationalisation to promote good administration in the public sector and achieve greater private sector involvement in the various fields of economic activity.

The private sector will therefore play a prominent role in the operations and in the conduct of the affairs of the new board, which is to be established as soon as possible.

The proposed new dispensation will provide a much more functional arrangement than the existing structure. The new board will be able to operate more effectively and in a more co-ordinated way than under the pres-

ent fragmented system which has developed over a period of time.

The establishment of the new board will be followed by a programme of internal rationalisation aimed at determining what the fields of operation of the body should eventually be. "The Government is aware of the tremendous importance of tourism as a component of the South African economy.

"I am convinced the new board will serve to improve co-ordination to the best advantage of promoting tourism. The private sector has indicated its enthusiastic support for the new board and with their assistance and co-operation the tourism industry will continue to grow and flourish," said Dr de Villiers.

MASS SALE OF STATE-OWNED HOUSING PLANNED

Johannesburg SOWETIAN in English 17 Mar 83 p 3

[Text]

THE PROPOSED building of flats in Orlando East to solve the "shack problem" in the area depended on the forthcoming mass sale of 500 000 State-owned houses later this year.

This was said yesterday by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), who added that the "flatland" idea could only become a reality if the township's residents bought their homes under the leasehold or home ownership schemes.

Mr Knoetze said his board expected most residents of the township to buy their homes when the selling scheme came into effect. "Those who buy their houses will be approached to find out if they are in favour of the idea of forming a consortium which will build flats. That is, if residents staying in one street group themselves, they can then have their houses turned into high-rise flats," he said.

More than 80 000 houses in Soweto are expected to go on sale when the Government's

plans to sell all State-owned houses in black areas are finalised soon.

The Orlando East houses could be sold at cheaper prices — possibly for R800. "The housing stock in the township is very old and tenants get them very cheap," he added.

At present, Wrab was still waiting for the Government to stipulate conditions for the selling of the houses. Residents could buy the houses under the 99-year leasehold plan or the 30-year home ownership scheme.

"The flatland idea could help solve the serious housing shortage in the area. But the whole thing is a long-term procedure that will depend on the co-operation of the township's residents. Wrab, the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Soweto Council," Mr Knoetze added.

SOWETO HOMES FESTIVAL TO ATTRACT THOUSANDS

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 18 Mar 83 p 9

[Article by Nkopane Makobane]

[Text]

SOWETO's Mofolo Park is to be turned into a beehive of activity next month when the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry promotes a ten-day homemakers' festival expected to attract about 250 000 visitors.

The festival — the first of its kind in a township — is backed by Anglo-American Corporation and De Beers and is to be opened by the "mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali.

According to the organisers, already over 200 stands have been sold at an average of R2 000 a stand. Exhibitors taking part will display products ranging from building materials, home improvement products, furniture and food products.

The festival has been planned along similar lines to home shows on the Witwatersrand — but broader. It will be unique because it will give the manufacturers and distributors an opportunity to display their products and services to the most power-

ful emerging market in South Africa. It will also create consumer awareness.

According to the organisers the importance of the urban black market, particularly the huge spending power of the Sowetans, cannot be underestimated. The following factors have been noted:

- After payment of rent the disposable income in Soweto is R650-million a year, according to the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) statistics.
- Levels of earnings and expenditure continue to increase.
- The continuing electrification of Soweto, at a cost of R230-million, has enhanced the quality of life, expectations and the scope of goods and appliances that Sowetans can purchase.
- Public sector spending in Soweto will exceed R500-million over the next two years. Housing is the largest item on the budgets and right now 105 000 houses are on the market for improvement.

- Over 32 000 homes are owned by Soweto residents, some through the leasehold scheme. Within the next two years, according to the Steyn Committee report, almost all Soweto homes will be owned by the residents through the burgeoning home ownership system.

Mr Vela Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, told **The SOWETAN** that the festival would be the first part of a five-year plan structured by his chamber to provide a service to consumers and to realise funds for a major Soweto trader upliftment and education programme.

The festival which will open daily from 10am to 10pm in the evening is aimed at specific markets:

- Scholars — Their visits will be planned to include educational and career guidance and practical demonstrations.
- Housewives — during midweek afternoon periods, Soweto women's

organisations will host group visits to the festival. The emphasis of their visit will be on domestic activities (cooking, sewing, cleaning and home beautification) and consumer awareness.

• Working men and women — this group will constitute the dense weekend crowd of salary earners who will be exposed principally to the exhibitors' wares and stands. This group is regarded as the buying force of Soweto.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, had this to say on the festival: "It has my full back-

ing as it presents the possibility of increasing the quality of life in Soweto and of upgrading the existing stock of 105 000 houses.

I believe the festival will offer informational and technical advice to existing and prospective home owners on how to go about improving their homes.

"Wrab endorses this project to the very fullest because we see it as being totally in line with objectives to educate and inspire the Soweto family into increasing the quality of their lives," he said.

FORMATION OF TEMBISA CIVIC ASSOCIATION LAUNCHED

Johannesburg, SOWETAN in English 18 Mar 83 p 4

[Article by Toba Nkhosho]

[Text]

THE ROAD of a civic association is full of dangers such as detentions, jailings and even death.

This was said by Mr Thom Manthata, secretary of The Soweto Committee of Ten, while delivering a keynote address at the launching of the first Tembisa Civic Association. Mr Manthata, whose Committee of Ten is the executive body of the Soweto Civic Association, was speaking at the St Vincent Roman Catholic Church in Kopanong Section before a large crowd of residents.

"However, be of good courage because in forming your own civic association you have joined the many other townships who have the same problems as you do. It may be surprising that today we have to ask ourselves who we are? In trying to establish our own identity, of course, there are those

who have already decided who we really are. They have tried several names from Bantu, through plural, to co-operative.

"Let me tell you frankly that the community councils are directionless. Who in his right mind would imagine that money paid for rent could ever be enough to run the township? It is so obvious that we need other sources of finance to run our townships properly. But the community councillors keep on raising rents.

"That is why our children despise us and showed us so in 1976. They looked down upon us because we are such failures. We need to organise ourselves and unite both as workers and residents," he said.

Mr Manthata told the meeting **that they had rights which they had to fight for. In fighting for**

these rights, they were to be armed with "the truth."

He also said that the duty of the Government was to build houses for the people. Once these houses were built, he said, residents should be given a freehold land tenure rights. "Of course you know that once this is granted, it means the end of the Group Areas Act," he added.

Referring to the state of the economy, Mr Manthata said that one result of the recession was that there was great unemployment throughout the country. He said the condition would deteriorate with more and more people becoming jobless.

At the end of the meeting the present ad hoc committee was instructed to prepare for an annual general meeting when proper elections would be conducted.

'HEROES' DAY' OBSERVANCES PLANNED

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 18 Mar 83 p 3

[Text]

THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday released names of speakers to address "Heroes' Day" prayer meetings throughout the country this weekend.

Former Robben Island prisoners Dr Nchaube Mokoape, Strini Moodley and Muntu Myeza — all of whom are now Azapo members — will speak at commemoration services in Natal and the Northern Transvaal. They were formerly members of the South African Students' Organisation and Black People's Convention until the groups were banned in October 1977.

The groups organising the services to mark the 23rd anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings, include the Committee of Ten, Black Women Unite, Council of Unions of SA, Black Lawyers Association and the Transvaal Council of Sport.

Soweto's big three soccer teams — Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando

Pirates and Moroka Swallows — have been invited to attend the services, according to the organisers.

Azapo's president Lybon Mabasa and Bradley Potgieter will be among speakers addressing meetings in Soweto and Lenasia.

Some of the other people to speak at meetings are Sefako Nyaka (Vosloorus), Haroom Patel (Lenasia), Committee of Ten representatives, Black Lawyers Association and Black Women Unite (Soweto), Sath Cooper and Dr Joe Variava (Cape Town), Muntu Myeza (Turfloop) and Ishmael Mkhabela (Natal).

Two other "Heroes' Day" services will be held in Tembisa and at the University of Witwatersrand on Monday next week. Tembisa residents will meet at Zniko Shopping Centre at 6pm. The SOWETAN could not establish the venue or time for the service to be held at the university.

PROBLEMS OF BLACK ADVANCEMENT CONSIDERED

Braamfontein IIR INFORMATION SHEET in English Nov 82 pp 1-3

[Editorial: "Some Thoughts on Black Advancement and Its Problems"]

[Text] The subject of Black advancement in South African industry is a controversial one, complicated by prejudice, cultural factors, opportunity, education and so on. A glance at statistics confirms its significance--this country suffers from an abundance of labour, but a shortage of skills. The approach of previous years whereby skilled occupations were reserved for Whites has had disastrous consequences for the country's manpower, and future economy. The small White elite can no longer carry the load, productivity is poor, economic growth prospects are gloomy, and eyes have turned to the previously neglected (oppressed) resource of Black manpower. Black advancement is the cry--training is the challenge for tomorrow's survival. But training faces obstacles, and increasingly it has to be recognised that the training process occurs within a social, political and economic context. It is confused by historical and cultural issues, and has the possibility of becoming a political hot potato, welcomed by some and rejected by others as manipulative and protective of an inequitable system.

Black progress, then, is not going to be a straight run--it faces numerous obstacles. Some of the more commonly recognised of these include the following:

--historical precedent: patterns of job demarcation by racial criteria have a long history in South Africa, culminating in a period (1956-1979) of legislated job reservation whereby a wide range of occupations were 'protected' for Whites. Although this legislation has now been removed, the pattern still continues in many areas, being maintained by long standing cultural expectations and norms.

--the broader system: industry is part of a broader sociopolitical system which vitally influences its functioning. There may no longer be reference to race in industrial legislation, but the lives of Blacks are still sharply circumscribed by racial legislation which effects their movements in urban areas, job opportunities, family life, access to educational facilities, business aspirations and so on.

--an inadequate Black education system: statistical details on this matter were presented and discussed in the January 1982 edition of the Information Sheet. The facts are, that despite comprising 67 percent of South Africa's population, Black education receives only 16.3 percent of State funds allocated to education in general, has an annual per capita expenditure of only R71 per pupil (10 percent of that of White pupils), and comprises schools wherein teachers are poorly qualified and overburdened. A high proportion of Black pupils are in primary school, few reaching a matriculation standard of education. Only 57 percent of Black matric students passed the examination in 1981, and it is estimated that only a third of these obtained matriculation exemption to enter university." (Page 6).

--intransigent or 'threatened' sectors of the White working population: certain occupational groups have already indicated their resistance to Black advancement, some in the 'disguised form of favouring it if Blacks are paid at the existing White rate. In view of the fact that this is often an inflated rate owing to years of artificially scarce labour resources, it is not a tenable suggestion, and as such represents resistance to free market principals and Black advancement.

All these arguments have substance, but there is another that is often ignored--resistance amongst Blacks themselves. A number of companies have reported that having promoted a Black to a supervisory position, he was accused of being a 'stooge' and his ex-colleagues frequently refused to obey his instructions and undermined any authority the company gave him. This turn of events confused managements, and resulted in such statements as "For years they bleat they have no opportunities--when we give it to them, they don't want it." However, all these actions and reactions are normal and to be expected to an extent. Groups which have been pressing for advancement, building their strength on inequities in the system, experience a number of consequences when some of their members are suddenly 'advanced'.

Firstly, the intensity of the grievances is reduced, and as such, some of the cement which holds deprived groups together disappears. Black persons receiving more opportunities are likely to move into new income groups, and will possibly form the nucleus of a growing Black middle class in the country. The belief that the creation of a Black middle class will avert the revolution is held by both sides, and to a degree may be expected to throw advocates of radical change processes into something of a dilemma. When evolutionary progress is made on the issues felt most strongly, it tends to dissipate the revolutionary spirit. The fear is that change will not be great enough. The paradox then is that those who shout loudest for change are often those who most resist its consequences. The dilution of the Marxist dream is seen by many to be the result of this process.

Secondly, a Pandora's box of other problems emerges. 'Advanced' workers may be accused of being sellouts and stooges, and new areas of conflict arise amongst the workforce. Questions will be raised as to how those promoted and trained are selected. Management should have (but often doesn't) standardised, defensible modes of person appraisal. Regardless, judgements as to a 'man's worth', 'potential', 'level of responsibility', etc., are likely to become issues. Appraisals may differ between working groups and employers in these

areas, reflecting diverse cultural and class values. Education, age, race, sex, experience are likely to be viewed with differing levels of respect by various groups. Thus the very criteria by which opportunities for advancement are provided, must come under scrutiny. Another issue which will probably become increasingly prominent is that of 'reverse discrimination'. Quota systems, bridging programmes, approaches are fairly established, court action and attacks from various groups are very much in evidence. Will the forward thinking employer choose a less qualified Black before skilled and experienced White applicants for a post?--how will he defend such actions in the light of equal opportunity?

Black advancement is already widely recognised as a priority task for South Africa. Traditionally identified as obstacles to this process are such factors as the social system, the history of job reservation, White intransigence and fear, the Black education system and so on. Consequent to these, Blacks often lack sufficient confidence, self esteem and skill to recognise or make best use of opportunities presented to them. Likewise normal group and organisational processes may inhibit the very progress they so desperately want. It is NOT only the White man who will have to adjust, the Black will increasingly have to prepare himself for the implications of advancement.

The first people to receive such opportunities have to be pioneers, prepared to live in the limbo often, of being neither fish nor fowl, of being seen as a 'cheeky Black' by some and a 'management stooge' by others; of having to work in one community but drive home to another; of earning a salary in one environment but having to use the facilities and share the lifestyle of another; of becoming 'different' to family and friends through exposure to another world but being 'different' in that one too. The culture shock is for everyone, and we face years of uncomfortable adjustment for all concerned in the process of integration. Don't integrate, you say,--don't survive.

CSO: 3409/1097

BLACK SUNDAY PAPER FIRM LIQUIDATED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 83 p 5

[Text]

A NEWSPAPER company which was formed to print a Sunday paper for Blacks was yesterday provisionally liquidated in the Rand Supreme Court.

In an application for the liquidation of the Golden City Press (Pty) Ltd, the managing director of South African Associated Newspapers Ltd, Mr Clive Kinsley, who applied for the order, said the company's share capital had become useless as the business could not pay its debts.

He said in an affidavit that SAAN was a creditor of Golden City Press.

As a result of discussions between SAAN and Mr J A Bailey the Golden City Press was formed to publish a Sunday newspaper for the Black population of Johannesburg and other major centres in the country.

The company was incorporated on February 17 last year with issued share capital of R200 000. SAAN and Mr Bailey each held shares of R100 000.

Mr Kinsley said Golden City Press had incurred substantial losses since it started business on April

4, last year.

"SAAN lent and advanced R415 000 to the company up to December 31, last year, to help finance its activities," he said.

According to Mr Kinsley the company's liabilities exceeded its assets by R860 629 by the end of December.

"It is clear the current financial situation is hopeless and the company is unable to generate sufficient income to discharge its expenses. It is not in a position to continue operating business," Mr Kinsley said.

As a result of the decision SAAN took not to make any further sums available, Golden City Press will have no funds after February 1, with which to discharge its liabilities.

According to a letter from SAAN's attorney to Mr Bailey's attorneys the two parties have agreed to each make up half of all losses incurred by Golden City Press to ensure that the creditors of the company would be paid in full.

The return date is April 19.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS CLAIM OF CHANGE IN SPORTS POLICY

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 83 p 4

[Article by Jaap Theron]

[Text]

CAPE TOWN. — The Government yesterday rejected Press speculation that it had changed its policies to the extent that all facilities — sport and otherwise — which had been built with public money, were now open to all races.

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said in a statement he wanted to clarify the matter following "inaccurate reporting in various media pertaining to decisions taken at the meeting of the National Liaison Committee in Cape Town on Monday in respect of the use of sport facilities".

He said that within areas of Coloured and Indian communities there were sport facilities which were provided for by local authorities, with or without the co-operation of the

local communities.

These facilities were established for the use of the particular community in that area.

In some instances local authorities exercised control over these facilities in respect of the use and lease thereof. In other cases this control had been delegated to management and local affairs committees which then decided which sport bodies could lease or use the facilities.

From time to time certain sport bodies acquired control over sport facilities and then, for political reasons, prevented some members of the community from using such facilities.

For example, it had happened that a Coloured or Indian sport body held the control over the sport facilities in terms of a lease agreement and then for

political reasons denied members of another Coloured or Indian sport body use of the facilities.

To counteract this tendency it had been decided to request municipalities to include provisions in their lease agreement so that a lease agreement could be cancelled in the event of misuse for political reasons or, should existing agreements not contain such provisions, to create the necessary legal powers in terms of provincial ordinances, which will make the inclusion of such provisions in the lease possible.

"It is thus clear that the decision of the National Liaison Committee does not effect the status quo concerning the use of sport facilities by the various population groups," Mr Heunis said.

BRIEFS

COUNCIL, BOARD FEUD--CENTRAL Transvaal Administration Board officials must stand for community council elections in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville township in future, should the Minister of Co-operation and Development "forcefully" implement rent increases in the township, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, local community council chairman, said this week. In a scathing attack on the Government, Mr Tshabalala, whose council recently rejected the board's R18 a month rent increase to wipe off the township R1,8-m deficit, said: "The Government is falsely preaching here and abroad that they are engaged in meaningful changes for blacks. I want to tell the whole world that the authorities have now gone all out to suppress blacks". Mr Tshabalala's attack on the Government followed the administration board's threat this week to submit their recommendations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof, to implement the rejected tariff increases in the township. The council leader warned that unless the Government gave them autonomous powers, all community councils would become meaningless as many leaders had said: "And the Government must not blame us for the consequences". The rent issue took a dramatic turn when the council declined to meet senior officials of the board on Monday to discuss the increases. The meeting, Mr Tshabalala said, would serve no purpose as the council had already rejected the proposed tariffs. He reiterated the Council's stand that the increases in the township would only be considered if they were given control of their own finances and the Black Local Authorities Act implemented. Asked to comment on the move, the board's chief director, Mr C H Kotze, said the matter was still being discussed by the administration board. He declined to comment further. [Text] [Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 18 Mar 83 p 5]

E CAPE HOUSING--R16-MILLION is to be made available by the Old Mutual company for housing and improvements to services in various black and colourful townships in the Eastern Cape, the Urban Foundation has announced. A joint Press statement by the managing director of Old Mutual, Mr Frans Davin, and the financial director of the Urban Foundation, Mr A J van Ryneveld, stated that the money would be invested in the National Housing Commission. The loan will be used to provide people in both the higher and lower income groups with an opportunity to acquire home ownership with a choice of design. Mr L Koch, the chief director of ECAB, said the board was responsible for the development of 74 black townships scattered throughout the region. Most of the them were confronted by serious over-crowding, sub-standard services, and a shortage of serviced sites for new housing developments. [Text] [Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 15 Mar 83 p 5]

LILIAN KEAGILE GUILTY--A SOWETO woman, Lilian Keagile (24) was found guilty in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on charges of undergoing military training and engaging in the activities of the African National Congress with the aim of overthrowing the South African Government. Keagile of Molapo township was also found guilty of reconnoitering Inhlanzane railway station and drawing a sketch of it which she sent to the ANC in Botswana. Sentence is to be passed today. The court found that she contravened the Terrorism Act by receiving military training in Botswana with the aim to bring about violent change in the Republic. It was also found that during September 1980 and November 1981 when she was arrested at the border post near Zeerust, she conveyed messages and letters between Botswana and Johannesburg and as a result as an ANC courier. She recruited people from South Africa for the ANC and transported them to Botswana. She was also found to have encouraged people to destabilise law and order in the Republic as well as conspiring with others to overthrow the Government. She was found to have received intelligence and military training which would be used to eliminate "sell outs" as well as protect herself against the police in the effort to turn the present "capitalistic state" into a socialist one. [Text] [Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 18 Mar 83 p 1]

POLICE RAID SAIRR--SECURITY Police searched the offices of the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Masazane Open School this week, it was reported. The chairman of the SAIRR, Mr Jeremy Watson, said the Security Police had told office staff they were looking for pamphlets sent to the office by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee. [Text] [Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 18 Mar 83 p 2]

CITIZENSHIP REQUEST--BOPHUTHATSWANA and Transkei had approached the South African Government with a view to opening negotiations regarding citizenship, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday. He was replying in writing to a question by Professor Nic Olivier (PFP elected by members) whether any of the independent former homelands had made such approaches. [Text] [Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 16 Mar 83 p 3]

LEBOWA ELECTION TURNOUT--THE LEBOWA elections seem to have caused little excitement among Lebowa citizens yesterday when only a small number of voters turned up to cast their votes in both the Johannesburg and Pretoria polling stations. The polling stations were opened at 7am and were to stay open until 9pm. By 3pm, only 130 voters had cast their votes at the Johannesburg Commissioner's Offices and the presiding officer, Mr J J Makgobola, said he was expecting more voters to turn up after 4 pm. At the Wynberg Commissioner's Offices near Alexandra, less than 100 voters had cast their votes by 3 pm. A spokesman for the Lebowa Government's urban representative in Mamelodi was yesterday reported to say that most voters would cast their votes in the later afternoon when they returned from work. Employers had, however, been asked to allow their workers time off to be able to go to the polling stations to cast their votes. The spokesman said he was optimistic that this year's percentage poll would be much higher than that of the 1979 elections when only 22 percent of eligible voters turned up to vote. [Text] [Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 17 Mar 83 p 3]

WORLD PARATROOPERS' CONGRESS--TEN members of the South African Paratroopers Association led by Major General MJ du Plessis will attend the first international congress of the free world's paratroopers in Israel this year. South Africa will be one of thirteen countries represented at the congress which has been arranged by the French Union National des Parachutistes. South Africa's attendance is at the invitation of the world association, and one of the points on the agenda is the granting of official affiliation to the South African association. Gen Du Plessis said in a press statement yesterday that South African paratroopers are highly respected among their colleagues all over the Western world. He added that there was also a possibility that one of the next paratroop world congresses would be held in South Africa. Among the South African delegates visiting Israel will be Col Anton van Graan, the commanding officer of 1 Parachute Battalion, Col Henry Fraser and Commandant Gerry Steyn, respectively honorary colonel and the commanding officer of 3 Parachute Battalion. The other countries represented will be Belgium, Canada, Spain, the USA, Britain, Italy, Norway, Portugal, West Germany, Switzerland, Israel, the Republic of China and expatriates from Poland. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 83 p 14]

VAN ZYL SLABBERT TRAVELS--CAPE TOWN--The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, is to attend a seminar on "Violence and conflict management in divided societies" in West Germany this week. A statement issued in Cape Town yesterday said the seminar was arranged by the Arnold Berstraesser Institute in Freiberg. "The Director of the Institute is Professor Theodor Hanf who has done extensive research on South Africa and who is presently doing similar research in Lebanon. Academics of international standing will be attending the seminar from Israel, Northern Ireland and South Africa." Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) will take Dr Slabbert's duties and responsibilities during his absence. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 83 p 10]

BLACK TAXPAYERS--THE total number of individual Black taxpayers in the 1981/82 tax year was 2 550 404. The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday in written reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton). [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 83 p 4]

KWAZULU ARMS CACHE--Another arms cache has been found in Kwazulu only days after the South African police announcement that four trained ANC terrorists had been arrested near the Lesotho border and that they had pointed out terrorist arms caches near the Kwazulu capital of Ulundi. Arms of Soviet origin were found, as well as large amounts of explosives from the Soviets and demolition mines. Further investigation had shown that certain targets for sabotage in the Ulundi area had been identified by the terrorists. The commissioner of police, General Geldenhuys said the arms cache near Ulundi was a few kilometers from the first arms cache find. He said handgrenades, explosives, detonators, time fuses, and luger (?revolvers) had been found. He said the arms were similar to those usually used for sabotage purposes. [Text] (NDP/70640) Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 (C) 17 Mar 83

BOETHA REACTS TO AUSTRALIA--Mr Pik Botha has commented on the Australian government's criticism of the speech by the South African ambassador, Dr Louis Worrall, in Sydney last week. Dr Worrall was summoned to the Foreign Ministry in Canberra yesterday because he had said that Australian foreign policy toward South Africa was confrontational, prescriptive and intrusive. Mr Botha said he agreed with the principle conveyed in a statement by the Australian foreign minister, Mr Hayden, on the role of foreign diplomatic representatives. Mr Hayden had said that foreign diplomats were entitled and encouraged to put across their government's point of view, but it was not appropriate for them to criticize the policies of the host government. Mr Botha said he had been in touch with Dr Worrall and that he could find no fault with his assessment of Australian policy toward South Africa. Dr Worrall had not referred to Australian domestic policy, but foreign policy in general. He had confined himself to an objective analysis and comment on Australian policy toward South Africa only, and the conclusion he had drawn was not intended to be critical. It was simply a factual description of South Africa's perception of this policy. Mr Botha said the words "confrontational," "prescriptive" and "intrusive," which Dr Worrall had used to describe Australian policy toward South Africa were not emotive nor ill-considered. [Text] [MB290658 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 29 Mar 83]

BT: 0400A100

SWAZILAND

FOREIGN MINISTER EXPLAINS REMARKS ON MASERU RAID

MB301114 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 30 Mar 83 p 20

[By Mandla Magagula]

[Excerpt] The threat of a Maseru style raid by the South African Defence Force [SADF] prompted the Swaziland Government to take ANC refugees into protective custody last December.

This was explained in parliament by the foreign minister, Mr R.V. Dlamini, during the debate of his budget allocation.

"It was reported to me through the commissioner of police that the South African Defence Force was coming to Swaziland," Mr Dlamini told MPs. "We were told that what had happened in Lesotho was going to happen in Swaziland. It's not for me to say how this was averted. That is why we took the ANC refugees into protective custody and, in the process, got accused of being pro-Pretoria."

The foreign minister was answering questions from Prince Maquba, who asked the minister to explain his press statement after the Maseru raid in the context of Swaziland's foreign policy.

"After the SADF raid on Maseru the minister was quoted as saying Lesotho had learned a lesson," Prince Maquba said. "Was he expounding the country's foreign policy or was he speaking in his personal capacity? Does he consult with his cabinet colleagues before making his press statements? We subsequently heard on the BBC that Botswana and Lesotho were boycotting Swaziland following the minister's remarks. The raid on Maseru was particularly painful because it was a white regime attacking black people. It was, therefore, especially said that the minister appeared to be congratulating the South African Government for that incident."

The minister explained that his statement on the Maseru raid had been misunderstood. Perhaps people had been misled by the use of the word "lesson" in the statement, Mr Dlamini said.

"What I said," the minister explained, "was that where there was lack of understanding, mutual trust and dialogue, this sort of thing could happen. I pointed out that this was a lesson to the entire human race."

The minister said relations between Lesotho and Swaziland were excellent. In fact, Mr Dlamini said, the Lesotho Foreign Ministry had sent a message of appreciation for Swaziland's support. A Lesotho delegation would be coming to Swaziland soon to discuss matters of mutual interest, he said.

He attacked some media organisations who tried to sell their products by "spreading propaganda and distorting facts."

Mr Dlamini said Swaziland's foreign policy was guided by her membership of the OAU, the UN, the Non-aligned Movement and the Commonwealth.

He told the MPs: "Our policy can be explained as follows: We are committed to good neighbourliness. We pursue a neutral policy and do not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. We will continue to establish and develop diplomatic relations with other countries."

CSO: 3430/1072

ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT NOTES 'MAJOR SUCCESSES' IN ECONOMIC PROGRAM

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 10 Mar 83 p 1

[Text]

THE Zanzibar revolutionary government recorded major successes in the implementation of its economic rehabilitation programme, Zanzibar Minister of State for Planning Mohammed Faki has said.

Addressing Zanzibar Ministers and Deputy Ministers at a two-day seminar in the Isles on Tuesday, Ndugu Faki said the government had so far realised 85.05 per cent of the 1981/82 production target set early last year.

He said the economic successes, recorded during the first half of last year, also included the realisation of 94 per cent of the estimated revenue and 72.3 per cent of expenditure.

Ndugu Faki noted that implementation of economic targets in the production sector surpassed the 50 per cent mark.

The Minister paid glowing tribute to the government for its frugal expenditure which he said did not surpass estimated budget for

recurrent and development expenditures.

He said during the implementation of economic production targets, the government was able to control to the letter foreign exchange and local currency expenditure.

Ndugu Faki further noted that the government had set itself five steps of overcoming problems afflicting implementation of economic targets.

The steps include the recruitment of experts for manning various sectors of the economy, to ensure the availability of local financial resources for financing local projects instead of depending on foreign assistance and the need to implement existing projects.

Other steps included the dropping of projects which could not be implemented due to lack of money and ensuring that economic plans so formulated were in line with production demand and services to the people, he said.

THA OFFICIAL ANNOUNCES DAR ES SALAAM PORT IMPROVEMENTS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 9 Mar 83 p 1

[Text]

THE Tanzania Harbours Authority (THA) is to patch up and surface with tarmac an estimated 200,000 square metres of the port area at a cost of about 30 million/-.

The THA Executive Chairman, Ndugu Peter Macha, said in Dar es Salaam on Monday that the Mwananchi Engineering and Contracting Company (MECCO) signed a contract with THA last month to undertake the work expected to take 18 months.

Ndugu Macha said that MECCO had already started mobilising equipment on the site (port) which is in very bad condition and was hampering port operations.

He said that due to the area not being surfaced, many port equipment was being damaged and the areas which had tarmac needed some patches as they had been damaged. A lot of dust stirred up whenever any big trucks which ply the area pass and is even worse during the rain season.

Meanwhile, Ndugu Macha said that a new road to join the main port access road with a copper depot in the port area is to be constructed at a cost of \$m/-.

Construction work on the 800,000-metre stretch to be undertaken by Bharya Engineering and Contracting Company (BECCO) to take six months had already started, Ndugu Macha explained.

He pointed out that it had been necessary to build the stretch as lorries carrying copper from Zambia had to off-load their cargo at Gerezani

copper depot and then the copper had to be moved a long way across the port to the berthing site. This was defeating the essence of building the port access road.

Trucks would drive directly to the copper depot near berths 9 and 11 where the ships which carry the copper berth, Ndugu Macha said.

Ndugu Macha further said that off-loading copper at the Gerezani depot and later moving it to the two berths which is across the port, had resulted in damaging the whole port area as copper was heavy and was interfering with other port operations.

Meanwhile work to replace the old Single Point Mooring (SPM) with 40.5 million/- new buoy which will facilitate the mooring and transferring of crude oil from very large tankers is already underway.

Replacement work which began last week was expected to be completed by the end of this month. The nine-year old SPM will be replaced with a new buoy system known as catenary Anchor Leg Mooring (CALM).

According to Ndugu Macha, dismantling of the old SPM and installation of the CALM was being undertaken by an American marine terminals company, IMODCO which provided the system.

He said in the city yesterday that the new buoy at Mjimwema will moor vessels of up to 100,000 dead weight tons in 24 metres of water and measures 12.5 metres in diameter and about four metres deep.

HAMAD SAYS MASS MEDIA WORKERS MUST BE CONVERSANT WITH PARTY POLICY

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 7 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Mwamiye Hamad]

[Excerpt]

WORKERS in the national mass media organs must become fully conversant with the Party policy of Socialism and Self-Reliance if they are to be effective in mobilising the masses for development.

The Head of the Economic and Planning Department in the Secretariat of the Party National Executive Committee, Ndugu Seif Shariff Hamad, said this in Zanzibar at the weekend.

The mass media organs were invaluable in countering enemy propaganda against the country's option for a socialist development strategy, he said.

Ndugu Hamad was presenting a paper on "The Responsibility of National Mass Media Party's Ideology and Objectives" at a seminar for Isles journalists which ended in Zanzibar on Saturday.

He said enemy propaganda, especially in the Western media, was ranged against Tanzania's policy of Socialism and Self-Reliance, blaming the current economic malaise on the policy of Socialism.

Ndugu Hamad said Tanzanians were fully conversant with the causes of the country's economic problems

which were not peculiar to Tanzania, but had hit all world nations regardless of their ideological standing.

However, he stressed that in order for the Tanzania journalists to be effective in countering enemy propaganda they must become analytical, and informed about the world scene, so that they can be in a position to write articles that enhanced mass consciousness of the prevailing situation.

Ndugu Hamad said Tanzanian journalists should highlight achievements made under socialism and desist from helping the country's detractors through irresponsible reporting.

During discussions of the paper, participants said that the effectiveness of the national media depended on the co-operation it received from news makers — Party and Government leaders.

They said on a number of occasions officials — Party and Government — withheld vital information on flimsy excuses, only to read or hear about the same issue in the foreign media. They challenged the leaders to trust local journalists and take courage to comment on issues at hand.

SEMINAR FOR KIVUKONI CCM COLLEGE TUTORS HELD IN DAR ES SALAAM

Nyerere on Private Sector

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 5 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Mkandawire Ally]

[Text] CHAMA cha Mapinduzi Chairman Mwalimu Nyerere has said the private sector has a role to play in national development and called for proper coordination of its activities to ensure effective contribution to the economy.

Mwalimu acknowledged that the sector grown considerably after the Arusha Declaration but added that although the growth was deliberately sanctioned by the government, its role was not clearly defined.

He was discussing with participants to the seminar of Party ideological colleagues tutors at the Kivukoni CCM College in Dar es Salaam.

Mwalimu told the seminar that the capitalist sector should be assigned specific areas of operation within controllable limits.

He explained that this was one of the strategies in building socialism, adding that the practice was also adopted by advanced socialist countries in Eastern Europe.

Private investors, he said, would lend valuable assistance to the nation if they were directed to productive ventures to produce essential commodities.

He emphasised, however, that the capitalist sector should only operate within specific limits under direct control of the Party and state powers.

"The capitalist sector exists and the government would not be well advised to pretend that it is not there. What is needed is definition of its role in the economy...we have the capacity to control its growth," he explained.

The tutors had expressed concern over the steady growth of the capitalist sector, a development they said undermined the country's efforts to build socialism and self-reliance.

They told Mwalimu that the sector's contribution to the Gross National Product (GNP) had dropped to 74 per cent in 1974 from 86 per cent 14 years earlier but that by 1980 it had risen to 78.4 per cent.

"That growth was deliberately sanctioned by the government. The capitalist sector is there...we are still a dual economy. What has been lacking is proper methodology to co-ordinate the activities of the sector," Mwalimu explained.

The minister of State for Planning and Economic Affairs, Ndugu Kighoma Malima announced last month that projects planned by private entrepreneurs must be submitted to the relevant ministries for incorporation in the 1983/84 annual plan.

He told reporters that the directive also covered projects to be established with local currency, adding that plans not reported to the government would not be implemented.

The control over development plans in the private and public sectors would be exercised annually beginning next fiscal year to ensure rational utilisation of national resources, he explained.

Mwalimu pointed out yesterday, however, that the major productive sectors were still under public control.

The apex of the trade sector and the dominant portions of the industry, transport and agriculture sectors were in public hands, he said.

Meanwhile, the Party Chairman called for a nationally-accepted system of dealing with off-track public officials as well as those retiring voluntarily or retired in the public interest.

He was reacting to observations by the seminar participants that officials messing up public institutions were simply transferred or retired in the public interest.

Others retired from responsible public posts to engage in lucrative businesses, the participants added, pointing out that this negated the spirit of socialism and demoralised the public.

Mwalimu explained that the problem was intricate, pointing out that some of the culprits were disqualified in particular fields which did not make them useless in other areas.

It was difficult to bar retired officials from engaging in business because the capitalist sector existed and was legally acknowledged, he said.

"Sometimes it is the only opportunity open to them. The problem is intricate and it calls for a comprehensive system...the real solution is, of course, to deal with the capitalist sector itself," he explained.

Kawawa's Closing Speech

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 9 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Attilio Tagalile]

[Text] THE CCM Secretary General, Ndugu Rashidi Kawawa, has called on Party ideological colleges to marry theory with practice through active participation in agricultural production.

Ndugu Kawawa was closing a two-week seminar for tutors for the country's Party ideological colleges at the Kivukoni CCM Ideological College in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

He told the tutors that if they were to understand problems afflicting peasants in the rural areas, it was imperative they participated actively in agricultural work.

Ndugu Kawawa advised the colleges to select few villages in their vicinity and play an active role in villages' day to day agricultural work.

"Don't take many villages," he said. "But this does not mean that you should take one village." Ndugu Kawawa said that the exercise would help tutors and Party cadres in the institutions to understand the people's problems.

He told the tutors to teach the people to value work by deeds. He said the imparting of education on the importance of work would inculcate into the people's mind not by pointing accusing fingers but working hand-in-hand with them.

Ndugu Kawawa said the need to educate the people on the importance of work grew everyday noting that there was need to arrest the trend which led to many people to regard hard labour as a preserve for illiterates.

He also called on the tutors to educate the people to value and protect public property. He noted there was a tendency to disregard public property.

The attitude should be discouraged, because public property like personal belongings was to serve the people's needs. "Therefore every effort should be made to protect public property", he added.

Ndugu Kawawa said there was also need to inculcate selfless attitude on the people because it was instrumental in bringing independence in the country.

He said pre-independence leaders were self-less and that enabled Tanzania to gain independence quickly.

He explained that these leaders could have grown into rich people if they had stayed out of politics and exploited the status they had during colonial era. "However, they decided to forego all these to bring independence to Tanzania.

Ndugu Kawawa said Tanzania needed more committed people now than before to solve its present problems.

He said the country had yet to liberate itself from economic and cultural bondage.

He urged the tutors to keep on learning wherever they are instead of remaining idle. He said the Party was working out an annual programme which would ensure that every leader in the country passes through Party ideological colleges.

CSO: 3400/1006

IDS ORGANIZED SYMPOSIUM ON MARXISM IN AFRICA HELD

Participants in Seminar

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 9 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Patrick Mwanukuzi]

[Text]

A two-day symposium on marxism in Africa organised by the Dar es Salaam University's Institute of Development Studies (IDS) begins today at the Dar es Salaam main campus.

The IDS Director, Dr. Haroub Othman, said yesterday that the symposium would feature mainly the late Karl Marx' intellectual contribution to the contemporary social sciences.

The symposium is expected to be opened by the Head of Department of Planning and Economic Affairs of the Party National Executive Committee (NEC) Secretariat, Ndugu Seif Shariff Hamad.

Ndugu Othman said 19 papers would be presented by various participants. The symposium participants will include Professor Mahmoud Mamdani from Makerere University, Uganda while others would come from Mondlane University in Mozambique and Amherst College in Zimbabwe.

Others will come from the Tanzania-Mozambique centre for Foreign relations at Kurasini, Dar es Salaam Institute of Finance Management, Institute of Development Management and the Dar es Salaam Technical College.

Content of First-Day Papers

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 10 Mar 83 p 3

[Text]

PARTICIPANTS in a two-day symposium on "Marxism in Africa" which opened at the University of Dar es Salaam yesterday have accused African Governments of suppressing Marxist thought and practice.

The symposium also claimed that the predominant one-party systems in African countries restricted people's democracy and checked meaningful organised change.

Some of the regimes practically

annihilated Marxists to curtail any attempt to organise mass movements, the participants said.

They discussed eight papers presented yesterday.

In his paper on "Some Considerations on Contemporary Africa and the African Marxists," Dr. Mahmoud Mamdani of the University of Makerere called for broad democracy under one-party systems to ensure freedom of organisation and expression.

"Democracy is the central demand of every revolutionary movement today," he said.

Other participants called for the

establishment of multi-party systems in Africa, saying that this would enable marxists to form their own platform to communicate with the masses.

One participant said democracy was essential for socialist development. He added that multi-party systems existed in many socialist countries.

Ndugu Abdulrahman Babu who is lecturing at Amherst College in the USA told the symposium that time had come for African Marxists to assert their leadership and abolish the "petit-bourgeois one-party dictatorship" and establish democratic rights.

In a paper, "The role of the African Revolutionary Militant" read on his behalf by Dr Jacques Depelchin from Mozambique, Ndugu Babu said the petit-bourgeois dictatorships had led African countries into neocolonialism.

"Because of their narrow world outlook, the outlook of petty commodity producer, these leaders understood only colonialism but not imperialism," he claimed.

Ndugu Salim Msoma said in his paper "Marxist Political Thought in the context of Africa" that African leaders dissented Marxism because they had an idealistic view of the world.

A senior lecturer of the Institute of Development Management, Ndugu S. Muller-Maige told the symposium that Tanzania should embark on scientific socialism to effect creation of developed socialist structures and relations.

In a paper — Colonial Capital in Africa on the political economy of underdevelopment, Ndugu Muller-Maige said although Ujamaa had managed to check extensive capitalist development, it used ways which also checked any progressive development.

Hamad's Opening Statement

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 10 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Mkumbwa Ally]

[Excerpt]

DEVELOPING countries have been urged to apply Marxist theory in the struggle against economic problems and imperialist domination.

The Head of the Planning and Economic Affairs Department in the Party National Executive Committee (NEC) Secretariat, Ndugu Seif Shariff Hamad, said yesterday that marxism was an essential tool for scientific analysis of social problems.

Opening a two-day symposium on marxism in Africa at the Dar es Salaam University Main Campus, Ndugu Hamad observed that poor countries, especially in Africa secluded themselves from the marxist theory and practical experience of socialist states.

He attributed this to post-independence "hijacking" of the revolution by elites "whose majority are agents of external bourgeoisie".

"Some of them, at times top leaders, have inherent hatred of marxism and communism. They can tolerate to some extent, the mention of socialism, but due to unfounded fears they have an unquenchable against the word

marxism", he explained.

explained. Ndugu Hamad said this denied the countries of a scientific tool of analysis and pointer to correct solutions to development problems, the result of which was failure to disengage from imperialist exploitation.

He explained that conditions obtaining in Africa were similar to those existing in China and Korea, for example, where socialism was built on the basis of marxist theory.

He said Africa could learn from the experiences of the socialist countries which should in turn provide moral and material support to countries aspiring to build socialism.

He said although the details of socialist transformation may vary from country to country, the principles were universal in essence.

Referring to Tanzania, Ndugu Hamad said the country should use the rich experiences of socialist countries in building a society based on equality.

"For socialism is socialism. And if any two countries succeed in building socialism they will have, of necessity, similar qualities... the

difference is only in approach and methods (but) principles will definitely be the same in essence", he pointed out.

Ndugu Hamad said marxism had proved empirically to be a useful

tool in the building of socialism and in influencing the political, social and economic development of many countries.

and universities in Uganda, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Closing Day Statements, Addresses

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 11 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Mkumbwa Ally and Patrick Mwanukuzi]

[Text]

AFRICAN marxists have been challenged to identify themselves with the masses and press for political reforms which would facilitate organisation of proletarian struggle.

Professor Issa Shivji of the University of Dar es Salaam told the two-day symposium on marxism in Africa which ended at the University's Main Campus yesterday that marxism was yet to attain organised form in the continent.

Marxists opted for state positions in the false hope that they would change things from above, he pointed out, adding that people's initiative was heavily suppressed as a result.

In his presentation on "Reform and revolution", Professor Shivji said reforms should be demanded from below to prepare conditions for the widening of the horizon of the working people.

He told the symposium that bourgeois democracy was historically obsolete but that it was not irrelevant to the proletarian struggle on the political plane.

Democratic struggles were essential in asserting hegemony of the proletariat, he explained, but stressed that the democratic reforms must not compromise the ideological and theoretical direction of marxism.

"We need the freedom to organise... we must recapture the organisation process. At present everything is coming from the top", he said.

One participant cautioned, however, that the participation of marxists in bourgeois parliament, for example, would divorce them from the revolutionary course and that

they would become part of the reactionary elements "to be swept away by the revolution".

Another participant argued that demands for popular democracy were petit-bourgeois demands. "We need more objective demands such as for sugar, education, health and so on", he said.

Meanwhile, agrarian revolution and a closer worker-peasant alliance has been singled out as pre-requisites for meaningful socialist revolution in Africa.

Ndugu George Makusi and Ibrahim Shao of the University's Institute of Development Studies (IDS) told the symposium that the pre-conditions would be achieved through appropriate policies aimed at liberating workers and peasants from capitalist exploitation.

In a paper "theoretical reflection on marxism and worker-peasant alliance in Africa", the authors said the policies must focus on co-operative, collectivisation and small-scale production.

Lack of such organisation at the household level and small-scale industry would perpetuate inefficiency and under-productivity in the rural and urban sectors, they said.

The participants meanwhile called for continuous debate on how to strengthen the working class in Africa to establish a vanguard party which would spearhead class struggle against capitalist exploitation and imperialist domination.

They said the working class constituted a small percentage of the population (five per cent of total population in any African

country) but that it was a potentially versatile instrument in socialist construction.

The participants stressed that there existed a working class in Africa, adding that claims to the contrary were "a form of mystification of the objective reality in Africa".

Doctor (Reverend) D.J. Mkude of the Dar es Salaam University's Kiswahili Department called for co-existence between the church and marxism in Africa.

The church was here to stay, he told the symposium, adding that if marxists claimed the right to intellectual conviction they should accord similar right to other "thinkers".

"For marxism to hope that the church would vanish at the fire of the logic of socialist progress is self-deception. Similarly for the church to hope that marxism will defeat itself is illusory", the reverend said.

One participant pointed out, however, that religion emerged out of specific economic conditions and that once those conditions vanished the church would inevitably wither away.

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REPORT NOTES POSSIBILITY OF ABOVE AVERAGE MAIZE YIELDS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 8 Mar 83 p 3

[Excerpt]

FARMING pointers on maize show that wide areas of the country would get above-average yields, the Directorate of Meteorology has reported.

In their latest joint report with the Crop Monitoring and Early Warning Project, the directorate notes that by the end of January the condition of maize was promising.

Few areas in the southeastern, Lake Victoria north eastern and western areas showed poor or below average maize conditions.

This was attributed to short rains in the areas, including Tanga and Kilimanjaro regions.

Other below average crop conditions prevailed in central Sengerema, parts of Magu and Musoma, southwest Urambo, parts of Kilwa Newala, Tunduru, Sumbawanga and Nkasi.

Spot crop observations

from agrometeorological stations in Mtwara, Kwimba, Dodoma, Tanga and Mbeya indicate that the maize conditions were in moderate and good state.

At Naliendeke Station in Mtwara, the crop had been reported to be between emergence and ninth leaf stage and in moderate state and the *Katamani* variety in Ukiriguru showed full ripeness and in good state, the report noted.

The *Ilonga* composite grown in Hombolo, Dodoma, reached its ninth leaf phase and had been in moderate condition while that grown at Mlingano in Tanga had been harvested and gave a yield of 1300 kilogrammes per hectare.

In Uyole, Mbeya, the maize crop had gone through the ninth leaf and was reported in good state.

CSO: 3400/1006

TOL MANAGER NOTES KYEJOGAS PLANT OPERATIONS, STORAGE FACILITIES

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 5 Mar 83 p 3

[Text]

THE Kyejo gas plant in Mbeya Region will be utilised at maximum capacity after seven years from now, when other sectors of the economy using the plant's products would have been well developed.

The General Manager of the Tanzania Oxygen Limited (TOL), Ndugu Stephen Lear said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the plant cannot currently operate at maximum capacity because the demand for carbon dioxide gas is still low.

Kyejo plant supplying carbon dioxide to Fahari and Coca Cola bottlers in Dar es Salaam is capable of processing 300 kilogrammes of liquid carbon dioxide per hour.

Ndugu Lear said the demand for the gas has presently gone down due to problems such as shortage of crown corks and other essential raw materials faced by their consumers.

Otherwise, he explained, the company (TOL) which is

producing oxygen, acetylene, liquid nitrogen in its Dar es Salaam plant and carbon dioxide at Kyejo plant has been operating at profit since it started production.

He cited 1982 where he said that the company made a profit of 12,039,000/-. "We run very well and we have so far been operating at profit", he said.

Meanwhile, he said three tanks with a total capacity of 26 tonnes are expected to arrive from Britain aboard mv Barrister on April 7.

He explained that the tanks would bring the number of TOL tanks to four, which according to Ndugu Lear, are sufficient for transporting the gas.

The gas produced at the plant is stored at the plant's 20 tonne storage tank, an 11-tonne storage tank at Fahari Bottlers and a 30-tonne tank at TOL premises along Pugu Road.

TOL, he added, was beginning to supply dry ice which could be used for keeping food fresh.

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NMC MANAGER BRIEFS MINISTER ON OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS, FOOD OUTLET

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 5 Mar 83 p 3

[Article by Attilio Tagalile]

[Text]

THE country will import a total of 129,000 tons of maize this year, the Acting General Manager of the National Milling Corporation (NMC), Ndugu Godfrey Mwanache said in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Ndugu Mwanache was briefing the Minister for Agriculture, Professor John Machunda who visited the NMC headquarters and its related institutions to acquaint himself with the corporation's operational problems.

Out of the 129,000 tons he said, 109,000 tons of maize constituted food aid from friendly countries and an international organisation while 10,000 tons had been ordered by Tanzania.

Ndugu Mwanache said 30,000 tons of maize would come from the European Economic Community (EEC), 25,000 tons from Zimbabwe, 30,000 tons from Australia, 29,000 tons from Italy and 5,000 tons from the Netherlands as food aid.

He said Tanzania would further receive a total of 50,000 tons of wheat out of which, 40,000 tons would be provided as food aid by Italy while 10,000 tons has been ordered by the government from the EEC.

He said 37,000 tons of rice would be provided as food aid by Japan. 7,000 tons of rice from Japan had already arrived in the

country, and 100,000 tons of maize, would arrive in Dar es Salaam on Monday.

On the 1982/83 food projections, he said his corporation had planned to buy 100,000 tons of maize. However, the target fell by 20 per cent. Rice was set at 13,670 tons but fell by 20 per cent.

Ndugu Mwanache said cassava and beans targets fell by 40 and 60 per cent respectively. The targets for the two food crops had been 23,000 tons and 16,000 tons respectively.

However, with respect to wheat, Ndugu Mwanache said the target was surpassed, noting that the target was to get 28,485 tons of wheat, but actual figure realised was 29,175 tons.

The Minister later visited the NMC bakery where he was told by the Plant Manager, Ndugu F.K. Mhesi that although it had a capacity of producing 60,000 loaves of bread a day, it was producing only 20,000 loaves due to baking power shortage.

Ndugu Mhesi said for smooth production, the plant required 27 tons of baking powder a year. He said other problems which affected the plant were spare parts.

He however, said that the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) had promised to assist the plant in securing spare parts.

SUDECO MANAGER ANNOUNCES PLANS TO OVERCOME SUGAR SHORTAGE

Dar es Salaam SUNDAY NEWS in English 6 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Musa Lupatu]

[Text]

SUGAR processing mills in the country are expected to open for production in May this year, two months earlier than scheduled, it had been announced.

The Sugar Development Corporation (SUDECO) General Manager, Ndugu Reuben Naburi told the Minister for Agriculture, Professor John Machunda in discussions in Dar es Salaam that the move was to contain the current sugar shortage in the country.

He said SUDECO planned to produce 128,000 tonnes of sugar in the coming season, compared with actual output of slightly more than 100,000 tonnes by January this year.

Mtibwa was targetted to produce 25,000 tonnes, Kagera — 18,000 tonnes, Kilombero — 45,000 tonnes and TPC (Arusha Chini) — 40,000 tonnes.

He said Kilombero, Mtibwa and Kagera Sugar Mills were closed earlier this season because of heavy rains which had lowered the sucrose content in the canes, affecting production. Poor roads also made it difficult to haul the cane from the fields to the factories, he said.

He said as a result a planned production of 135,558 tonnes of sugar had to be revised downwards to 118,000 tonnes, this season, because most of the factories could not meet set targets.

Only Mtibwa surpassed its target for the season he said. Kilombero has problems farm management and transport, while machines at the TPC had become old thus reducing efficiency.

He said that a new drainage system was being installed at Kilombero while purchase of spare parts and tools for the rehabilitation of both factories would be undertaken through an import support programme from the governments of Netherlands and Denmark.

Professor Machunda on a tour of Dar es Salaam-based agro-industries also visited SUDECO godowns in the city. He praised the management for reducing hired godowns from ten to five.

The General Manager said SUDECO was currently building a 6m/- godown at Shimo la Udongo in the city, which would have a capacity to hold 30,000 tonnes against the maximum movement of 25,000 tons in the city.

The godown is half finished, he said, but had been delayed because residents failed to move from the site in time to allow construction to proceed smoothly. But the problem had been solved now and work was going on well.

The godown built with railway sidings for both TAZARA and Tanzania Railways Corporation was ex-

pected to be put to use next season, he told the minister.

Ndugu Naburi also refuted reports that all sugar produced in the four mills was transported to Dar es Salaam for redistribution.

He said only sugar destined for Mtwara and Lindi regions passed through the city. TPC sugar was distributed to the northern regions, Kagera mill sugar to the lake regions and that from Kilombero to the southern and central regions. That from Mtibwa served Coast, Dar es Salaam, Lindi and Mtwara regions.

CSO: 3400/1006

SIDA PLEDGES FUNDS FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, PLANTS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 11 Mar 83 p 3

[Excerpt]

THE Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) has pledged financial support to three financial institutions and two factories which make farm implements to enable them sustain the country's industrial and agricultural sectors.

Speaking to the *Daily News* yesterday, an economist with SIDA office in Dar es Salaam, Ndugu L.B. Hinderrson said the Authority would channel its funds through the Tanganyika Development Finance Limited (TDFL), the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB) and the National Bank of Commerce (NBC).

Under a 1976 agreement SIDA channelled its funds through the TIB. The agreement gave Tanzania the right to use Swedish financial sources for share capital.

He said the new arrangement would spread credits to various industries which need to expand or consolidate their projects in accordance with the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP).

Ndugu Hinderrson said a SIDA delegation which visited the country last month, had made a preliminary report which would be submitted to the Ministry of Industries. The report touches on possibility

of SIDA supporting factories manufacturing farm implements, particularly the Ubungo Farm Implements (UFI) and the Mbeya Farm Implements.

"The delegation studied production capacities of the factories including the problems faced in securing raw materials, and will look for similar industries in Sweden to assist the factories so that they can satisfy local demand", he said.

Ndugu Hinderrson added that SIDA would also render increased assistance to the Industries Rehabilitation Programme. Sweden pledged 154m/- for the programme for the 1982/83 period, and indicated that more assistance will be forthcoming in 1983/84.

SIDA was concerned about the fall in industrial output in 1981 which dropped to 648m/- compared to 1980 when it was 903m/- and in 1977 the industrial sector accounted for 10.4 percent of the Gross Domestic Product but in 1981 it was only 5.8 per cent, he said.

Ndugu Hinderrson said a meeting between SIDA and industries they support would be held next May in Dar es Salaam to allocate funds for the sector.

SWEDISH FIRM COMPLETES REPORT ON PROPOSED MAINTENANCE CENTER

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 11 Mar 83 p 3

[Excerpt]

A REPORT detailing the establishment of a national maintenance centre to recondition industrial machinery or parts was yesterday handed over to the Minister for Industries, Ndugu Basil Mramba.

According to the report prepared by a Swedish firm, Idhammar Konsul Ab in co-operation with the Tanzania Industrial Studies and Consulting Organisation (TISCO), the centre would start at the end of the year.

The report adds that the centre could save about 120 million/- in foreign exchange after three years of operation.

The centre would be housed at the National Engineering Company (NECO) in Dar es Salaam.

The centre would recondition machines or parts and repair heavy machinery parts without having to dismantle and take them to workshops.

Other activities of the centre would be to perform advanced condition monitoring of industrial machines and parts, train personnel and

help industry and other sectors through consultancy, the report said.

A consultant from Idhammar Konsul Ab, Mr Christer Idhammar, said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the report would have to be studied by the Minister of Industries first before further steps are taken.

He said that the report was based on a survey made on 32 industries in the country, many of which were faced with lack of spare parts, raw materials and were running below capacity.

An official from TISCO hoped the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA), the African Development Bank (ADB) and the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB), would agree to finance the project.

The feasibility studies which began last October were facilitated by a 300,000/- SIDA grant with the Metal Engineering Industries Development Association (MEIDA) as a co-ordinating financier.

CSO: 3400/1006

NORWAY PROVIDES TWO GRANTS FOR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUPPORT

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 11 Mar 83 p 1

[Text]

NORWAY has given Tanzania two grants worth 130.2m/-.

According to the Tanzania Information Services, 101.25m/- would be used for balance of payments support covering agricultural, transport and industrial sectors, to assist the country strengthen its economic position.

Norway has made available to Tanzania funds for balance of payments support since 1979.

Some 29m/- would be used for rural roads maintenance in Tanga and Mbeya regions, an undertaking which Norway has assisted since 1979.

The funds would also be used for construction of mechanical workshops in Mbeya and Tanga regions and purchasing construction equipment.

The agreement for the grants was signed yesterday by Acting Principal Secretary in the Treasury, Ndugu A.H. Mahangama, for the Tanzania Government and Norway's Ambassador to Tanzania, Ndugu Ola Dorum for his country.

CSO: 3400/1006

TAL DECIDES TO WIND UP OPERATIONS BECAUSE OF LOSSES

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 7 Mar 83 p 1

[Article by Charles Kizigha]

[Text]

TANZANIA Aviation Limited (TAL) has decided to wind up business because of successive losses it has incurred since its inception, it has been learnt in Dar es Salaam.

TAL is jointly owned by the Tanganyika Development Finance Company Limited (TDFL) and the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB). TDFL holds two thirds of the shares while the remaining ones are held by TIB.

An official of TIB said that TAL's Board of Directors is expected to hold a meeting tomorrow with the company's creditors to consider an extraordinary resolution for winding up the firm.

Participants to the meeting would consider a statement of position of the company's affairs together with a list of creditors of the company and the estimated amount of claims, he stated.

The meeting would nominate a liquidator to supervise the winding up of TAL affairs and distributing the assets of the company. Members of a committee for the inspection of the firm's assets would also be appointed during tomorrow's meeting he said.

The official said that TAL has already stopped its operations. The firm has six planes, of which two are 10-seater each and the remaining four are six-seaters.

A TAL official said that the company had seven captains, some engineers and technicians whose number he declined to disclose.

TAL was established by TDFL and TIB in mid-1977 with a financial backing of about 16 million/-. It catered for tourists and non-tourists for trips within the country and to neighbouring countries.

CSO: 3400/1006

MINISTER PRAISES UK COOPERATION

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 16 Mar 83 p 3

[Text]

THE Minister for Information and Culture, Ndugu Daudi Mwakawago, yesterday praised the existing co-operation between Tanzania and Britain.

Ndugu Mwakawago, who was opening the Britain-Tanzania exhibition at the National Correspondence Institution in Dar es Salaam, said the country's achievements were demonstrated by the displays.

He hoped that the exhibition would be an eye-opener to those who had succumbed to the temptation of magnifying Tanzania's problems out of all proportions.

Welcoming Ndugu Mwakawago, the British High Commissioner to Tanzania, Mr. J.A. Sankey, said the exhibition covered trade links between the two countries.

It also covered the joint efforts in the development of Tanzania agriculture and industry and achievements in the field of health, education and social welfare, he said.

The ten-day exhibition illustrates some major construction projects which featured in the capital aid programme, the biggest of which is the Makambako-Songea Road. The road is being built with a 100 million/- grant from Britain.

Other important projects are the modernisation of Mbeya Hospital, the agricultural development programme in Mtwara and Lindi and the mapping and survey projects in Zanzibar.

BRIEFS

PARTIES PLEDGE COMMITMENT TO OAU--Dar es Salaam--Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM] and the National Liberation Front of Algeria have condemned all maneuvers to weaken the Organization of African Unity and pledged their total commitment to the 20-year-old body's ideals. In a joint communique signed in Algiers, Algeria, last week at the end of a 3-man CCM delegation's visit there and made available in Dar es Salaam today, the two parties observed that OAU ideals were for the aspirations of the liberation of Africa and development of cooperation, harmony, security and peace among member states. They expressed optimism that the planned reconvention of the organization's 19th summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, would take the indispensable decisions to reinforce the cohesion of solidarity and African unity. The two parties also hit at South Africa's acts of aggression against independent neighboring African states, which they said were a menace and dangerous to the security of the region. They pledged total support to liberation movements in Southern Africa, the Middle East and northwest Africa, saying they were just struggles against foreign subjective domination. [Text] [EA242347 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1800 GMT 23 Mar 83]

FINANCE MINISTRY SECURITY SECTION--THE Zanzibar government has been urged to form a security and planning section in the Ministry of Finance, which will be responsible for reporting on the utilisation of public funds and ascertaining the implementation of development projects. The call was made by senior Zanzibar government officials attending a six-day seminar at the People's Palace in Zanzibar. They raised serious concern over misappropriation of funds and theft in government departments and parastatal organisations. They also suggested that to alleviate theft of public funds, accountants should not remain in one government department or parastatal for too long. They should serve in specified periods, they added. [Text] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 11 Mar 83 p 3]

CSO: 3400/1006

OUEDRAOGO SPEECH AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Ouagadougou L'OBSERVATEUR in French 14 Mar 83 pp 8-10

[Speech by Chief of State Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo: "CPS-Employers"]

[Text] M.D.-Major Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo, chief of state, met with the Upper Volta Employers Council and with our country's merchants and economic workers at the Ouagadougou Chamber of Commerce last Friday, 11 March.

Ouedraogo was accompanied by CSP [People's Salvation Council] members Amadou Boubacar Hama, minister of commerce, industrial development and mines, Pascal Sanon, minister of economy and finance, Jean Bado, minister of labor, social laws and civil service, and Salifou Coulibaly, minister of public works and urbanism. At the meeting the chief of state called upon the economic workers to moralize economic and commercial activities and to enhance the national economy.

Following is the chief of state's message:

Members of the Bureau of the National Council of Voltaic Employers and representatives of the merchants:

I thank you on behalf of the CSP for honoring my invitation. The CSP remains convinced that its mission is to participate in the economic, social and political upsurge of Upper Volta, side by side with those who are promoting it, i.e., all social strata in the country.

This is the reason for our present meeting. As agents of the economy, you are the initial motor of national economic activities. Therefore, it is quite natural to engage in an open dialogue between you, the people in the field, and the new political power.

Obviously, all of us face heavy daily burdens. However, the present meeting was necessary for, like your own, our activities could be useful only through the coordination of our ideas. However, I shall be brief, for this is in fact by far more a time for action than speeches.

It is our great wish (actually, nothing else would do) that you join us in attaining the great ambitions we nourish for our country. If Upper Volta is no longer to remain an eternally sick patient, whose long hospitalization actually

benefits only its hasty and obliging healers, who are by far more concerned with their fees than the health of their patient, we must, all of us together, accept change, real change. That is why I can only address you in the language of truth and ask you to abandon some unhealthy practices which have taken place, so that together, with a restored faith in our country's economic future, we can promote the upsurge which the government so greatly desires.

The fact that fraud, smuggling and corruption have become part of our mores at the expense of the breakdown of the authority of the state is public knowledge.

In the type of climate of total anarchy in which the rule was everyone for himself, the powerful and, why not, the less powerful competed in being the first to build their summer homes in record time; meanwhile, the interests of the nation and the people were ignored and scoffed at!

Directly or indirectly, you bear a share of the responsibility for the spreading of this gangrene which threatened to paralyze our entire system. Actually, many of you believed it necessary to dedicate themselves to what was described as "dealing." Now everyone must know that if the business world is to become more prosperous he must henceforth obey the legal regulations and laws rather than try to circumvent them.

Smuggling, fraud and attempts at corruption will be repressed most energetically. We are relying on your feelings of civic duty to spare us the necessity to employ such measures. The promotion of this kind of morality in commercial and economic activities is the indispensable base for the upsurge which is of interest to the entire nation and above all its economic workers, i.e., to you, gentlemen in commerce and heads of enterprises.

Nor is the industrial sector among the most dynamic or sheltered from criticism. Upper Volta guarantees freedom, free enterprise specifically. However, this freedom must be properly understood. But judging by the general feelings of indignation and disappointment, we realize that many companies are concerned exclusively with their own interests.

They refuse to observe scrupulously the stipulations of contracts they have initialled with the country. You are well aware of the fact that some financial facilities you were granted were dictated, among others, by the desire to involve you in encouraging employment. We are therefore puzzled by personnel reductions and excessive layoffs.

Naturally, your objection will be that the current severe international economic crisis has spared no country, regardless of its location or system.

I agree that the crisis is aggravated by the fact that the country is young, situated in an enclave and poorly oriented. However, whereas the first two circumstances are objective, the third is the doing of the economic workers, on the one hand, and the successive leaderships which ruled the country until the eve of 7 November 1982, on the other.

It is a question, therefore, of seeing to it that Upper Volta become better oriented in order to manage our resources better.

The main lines of governmental action in the major areas, the economy in particular, in Upper Volta were largely outlined in my 31 December 1982 speech. I shall shortly take the opportunity to discuss them more extensively.

I particularly emphasized the need to encourage private enterprise. To this effect, private enterprise will now be enhanced and guided.

To this effect, all administrative leadership structures will be reorganized and redynamized. We shall also do our best to reexamine relations between employers and public authorities with a view to their simplification, clarification and enrichment.

I call upon you to get to work in an atmosphere of calm, trust and serenity. You must yield neither to fear or the psychosis of insecurity which our opponents try to spread. I am fully determined to guarantee internal and external order and security, and will not be dissuaded by the spasms and convulsions of some rotten politicians. Both the entire population and the foreign community can go about their work normally and in perfect peace. The army is watching over their security. It is organizing and energizing itself and I can certify that its internal unity is a reality, the wishes of our detractors notwithstanding. The army is making tremendous sacrifices for the sake of national construction.

It is thus that, having given the example of breaking lease contracts as of 1 January 1983, it has imposed a 50,000 franc ceiling on housing allocations to entitled officers. At the same time, position compensations were reduced by 40 percent. The army will not allow itself to be led astray by tribal quarrels or ideological malevolent insinuations, which can only hinder our activities.

I must remind one and all that all of our promises will be honored and that the Voltaic people alone will decide their political future. Of this, gentlemen in the economy, you may rest assured.

I know that your short-term concerns relate to the following problems:

1. Fiscal and customs matters;
2. The development of your enterprises through the relevant instrumentalities of the authorities;
3. The training and information of the personnel managing your enterprises;
4. Financial matters, in the broad meaning of the term;
5. Simplification of market approval procedures and shortening the time for discount settlements;
6. Protection of your profession through the speedy drafting of pertinent regulations;

7. Cadre problems, particularly those related to speedy negotiations in cases of social disagreements.

I can assure you that all of these problems are being currently examined by the competent administrations and that firm instructions have been issued for the final texts to be submitted to me at the first opportunity.

As you may see, therefore, the government is not ignoring your problems but is trying to reach the most suitable solutions. Conversely, the government expects of you not bribes but honest and responsible collaboration and the honoring of your pledges and obligations. Convinced as I am that Upper Volta's economic and social development is a common concern, I know that I can rely on you so that the targets set by the CSP and the government will be reached speedily in the interest of Upper Volta.

I wish you courage and complete success!

Following the speech, the participants in the meeting posed a few general questions. The chairman of the Upper Volta Employers Council asked if the CSP was considering the organization of an Upper Volta Economic and social Council.

The chief of state answered that this was not the case as yet.

The second question was asked by a small merchants' representative who wanted to know if new market places were to be built.

Physician-Maj Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo answered that this was part of the policy of developing social and economic infrastructures and that the CSP would make a thorough study of that possibility.

In answer to a question on the importance and role of the National Population Council established by the CSP, President Ouedraogo replied that its purpose was to study and survey population-related problems.

Answers to technical questions were postponed for a meeting to be held at another time, in the course of which they will be answered by the ministers of commerce and economy and finance.

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CSO: 3419/668

CSP SECRETARY GENERAL OPENS RALLY

AB271202 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1536 GMT 26 Mar 83

[Speech by Commander Lingani Boukari, secretary general of the People's Salvation Council, on 26 March at a rally held at 3 January Square in Ouagadougou--live]

[Text] Honorable invited guests, your excellencies, ambassadors, representatives of international organizations, dear brothers and sisters of Ouagadougou and surrounding areas: This gathering is supposed to be a ceremony without any special protocol. However, before taking the opportunity to address you, allow me, on behalf of the People's Salvation Council [CSP], the highest political body of the country, to bid you welcome, greet you and also to thank you for coming in great numbers. This shows the interest you give to the problems of the people.

Dear brothers and sisters of the city of Ouagadougou and its surrounding areas, since 7 November 1982, a new wind has been blowing in Upper Volta, described as the land of men. This historical expression of national awareness, which was triggered by the army, is finding deep roots in the people whose achievements, rightful interests and legitimate aspirations will be firmly and vigorously defended. The proclamation of 7 November, the 10 December speech and many other statements have outlined the objectives of the CSP and defined its program of action. However, it has come to our notice that the people's enemies, whether they are inside the country or outside the country, cannot be disarmed so easily and so soon. We have also noticed that all the exploiters, all those whose selfish interests were denied them, cannot in the present circumstances find anything better to do than to indulge in the clever but vulgar and malicious maneuvering of naked lies and systematic intimidation aimed at deceiving the people and diverting their attention from their real problems and preoccupations. Thus, all sorts of aggression fanned by imperialist machinations are being prepared secretly.

People of Ouagadougou, in the face of this situation, the time has now come to be wide awake; the time has come for a general mobilization. This general vigilance and general mobilization to which the CSP is inviting you is aimed at giving you sound and objective information which is a right of the people, who alone know their interests and know how to defend their interests. This is the idea and aim of this rally. During this rally, you will hear

successively a speech from, the prime minister, Capt Thomas Sankara, and the chairman of the People's Salvation Council and head of state, Maj Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo. Each one of them will base his speech on the theme: "Sound and objective information, so that we can vigorously fight and denounce the enemies of the people so that Upper Volta can live long." Thank you. [applause]

CSO: 3419/688

BRIEFS

PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCE--President Maj Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo yesterday presided over a meeting of the Council of Ministers. Here is a report of the meeting read by Jean-Paul Sow Yacouba, secretary of state for labor, social laws and civil service. [Begin Yacouba recording] Concerning the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, the council approved Upper Volta's participation, as an OAU member state, at the International Conference for Namibian Independence to be held in Paris from 25-29 April 1983. Concerning the same ministry, the council also approved two reports on the ratification of the general cooperation agreement signed between Libya and Upper Volta on 1 March 1983, and the ratification of the general agreement on economic, scientific and cultural cooperation between Upper Volta and the DPRK. [End recording] [Excerpts] [AB011012 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 1 Apr 83]

AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT SIGNED--An air transport agreement was signed between the USSR and Upper Volta at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday. The agreement establishes an air link between Moscow and Ouagadougou. The flights will be made by the multinational airline Air Afrique and by Aeroflot. [AB020807 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 1 Apr 83 AB]

CSO: 3419/714

COMMENTARY ASKS TRUE DEVOTION TO PARTY

AB241835 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 24 Mar 83

[Commentary by Lomba Tienda: "To Live as a Militant"]

[Text] The MPR held its first extraordinary congress in 1970. The debate centered on the institutionalization of the party. The MPR, which had previously operated under the leadership of the state, was legalized. Because of this, the state Constitution was modified accordingly. The Constitution stipulates that "In the Republic of Zaire, there is only one institution, the MPR," and it explains that the MPR is the Zairian nation organized on a political basis. In conclusion, it says that every Zairian is a member of the MPR.

From all these provisions, there should no longer be any ambiguity about the leading role of the party. But unfortunately, as the Sixth Ordinary Session of the Central Committee points out, the concept of a party-state has never been understood, or at least applied--we add lived--as it should be. In everyday life, one will still find responsible officials at various levels of the national life who behave like cadres who happen to work within the party and not as true party cadres. In brief, those officials who behave like cadres who just work within the party question the leading role of the MPR, our party-state, by their behavior. And yet, everyone tries on behalf of the MPR and within the MPR to obtain one position or another, in any case a high position and thus a well-paid one. But once the position has been comfortably occupied, the official hardly thinks of the ladder which he has used to climb.

Considering the very notion of a party-state which we have chosen, all our statements and all our behavior should reflect our choice. Every citizen, every responsible citizen at any level, must think, act and above all live as a militant, that is, as the life and soul of the party. We dare affirm that this is certainly one of the political decisions which the Central Committee will make very soon at its sixth ordinary session.

CSO: 3400/1038

TRADE UNIONS THREATEN TO CALL GENERAL STRIKE

AB271316 Paris AFP in English 1307 GMT 27 Mar 83

[Text] Lusaka, March 27 (AFP)--Zambia's trade unions have threatened to call a general strike if the government does not lift a five percent wage ceiling it is imposing in return for a one billion kwacha (almost the same in dollars) loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The Zambia Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU) gave the government 30 days to remove the ceiling after an emergency meeting of its General Council yesterday. It said that already most workers were living below the poverty datum line, following the government's decision to decontrol prices of most basic food items.

Opening the meeting congress chairman Frederick Chiluba warned that relations between the labor movement and the government were heading for the worst. "The patience of the labor movement is running out. We have held out the olive branch for too long now and the government must now take the consequences arising out of this," he said.

Mr Chiluba added that the supremacy of the ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP) and its government "must be seen in its ability to manage and not by boasting to its citizens."

The labor movement and the government last clashed in 1981 when crippling miners' strikes in the copperbelt region cost Zambia more than 20 million kwacha.

A schoolboy was killed in the disturbances, a minister's car was badly damaged while the owner fled, and four ZCTU leaders were detained on President Kenneth Kaunda's orders. They were later released on appeal to the courts, and relations between the two sides have since been clouded by mutual suspicion.

Last month however, in a move apparently aimed at placating the union leaders, President Kaunda appointed Mr Chiluba, Mr Zimba and other ZCTU leaders to the board of the government controlled copper giant ZCCM [Zambian Consolidated Copper Mines).

Meanwhile the UNIP-owned TIMES OF ZAMBIA newspaper has called on the government to be flexible and discuss with the ACTU leaders in order to avoid serious industrial unrest in a year of presidential and general elections.

Mr Chiluba also said yesterday that more than 12,000 workers had lost their jobs last year in the building and engineering industry because of the economic crisis. The ZCTU leader, who is also chairman of the National Union of Building and Engineering Workers, called on the government to take urgent measures to improve the economic situation.

CSO: 3400/1039

BRIEFS

MARKETING UNIONS SUBSIDIES REDUCTION--The government would reduce its subsidies to provincial marketing unions as soon as they are allowed to fix economic prices for the agricultural products that they buy. Prime Minister Nalumino Mundia made the announcement in parliament when winding up a debate on the 1983 estimates of expenditure for the Ministry of Cooperatives. Mr Mundia said the government had retained subsidies to the provincial cooperative unions because it had continued to control prices at which they purchased certain agricultural commodities. He said government had paid 28 million kwacha [words indistinct] arrears it owed to the unions last year which, he explained, had considerably improved the liquidity position of some unions. [Text] [MB240934 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 24 Mar 83]

PUBLIC STATEMENTS BANNED--Freedom House has banned the issuing of public statements on the current political situation in the southern province involving some Lusaka-based party officials and the province member of the Central Committee. Freedom House has, at the same time, warned against using the name of the president in matters that are against public policies and procedures [transmission garbled] authority and legitimacy of the office of the president. The Freedom House spokesman said in a press statement issued in Lusaka last night that the party has already received a report on the political situation in the southern province and would take appropriate action. The spokesman pointed out that party procedures are clear on the country's policies, and warned that any person, regardless of his status in the party or society, who divests from the laid-down procedures would be liable to disciplinary [action]. [[Transmission garbled] Service in English at 1800 GMT on 23 March, in a similar report, adds: "The spokesman concluded by stressing that the editorial in today's [23 March] TIMES OF ZAMBIA does not reflect party policy. The people shall be informed at an appropriate time of the true state of affairs in the country."] [Text] [MB240930 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 24 Mar 83]

CSO: 3400/1039

BRIEFS

CURFEW LIFTED--The government has lifted the dusk-to-dawn curfew in the (Jombe) and (Silobela) districts with immediate effect. The minister of national supply, Comrade Nkala, says the decision to lift the curfew has been made possible by the cooperation given to the security forces by the local people. Comrade Nkala was addressing a rally in (Silobela). The curfew in the (Silobela) and (Jombe) districts was imposed last month following dissident activity. However, the minister said members of the National Army would remain in the areas to maintain law and order. He also announced that the drought relief program which had been stopped, would resume soon. Comrade Nkala urged people in the area to form village defense committees to deal with the dissident threat. He was accompanied by the minister of state in the prime minister's office responsible for security, Comrade Munanagagwe; the minister of trade and commerce, Comrade Hove; and the deputy minister of health, Comrade (Charai). Three dissidents captured by the local people were displayed at the rally. [Text] [MB270827 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Mar 83]

PLO HARARE BUREAU--Harare, March 26 (AFP)--A two-man delegation from the Palestine Liberation Organization has arrived in Zimbabwe to open a PLO bureau in the capital Harare. The Zimbabwe News Agency identified the two envoys as Hani Shawwa, who is the PLO representative in neighboring Mozambique, and Ali Halimeh, the man tipped to run the Harare Bureau. [Text] [AB261112 Paris AFP in English 1021 GMT 26 Mar 83]

COMMISSIONER TO REPLACE GWERU OFFICIALS--The minister for local government and town planning, Comrade Chokowore, has appointed Comrade (Ernest Shimparashe Tungogara) as commissioner following the resignation of most councillors of the Gweru City Council and the suspension of the mayor, Comrade (Kumbayi). He said Comrade (Tungogara) is the Midlands Provincial ZANU-PF political commissar. The minister said the commissioner will be assisted by three other people, and these are Comrade (D.N. Mandanga), under secretary, finance; Comrade (J.V. Chipere), assistant secretary, legislation; and Mr (C.S. Marson), an under secretary. In another development, Comrade (Tungogara) has suspended the Gweru town clerk, Mr (Nimachena), and has replaced him with Mr (J.R. Mawere) as acting town clerk. [Text] [MB010914 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 1 Apr 83]

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